State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900. NUMBER 24.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention

An Awkward Blunder.

BY SOPHIE SWETT.

"Miss Mildred Brewster requests the pleasure of your presence at a small musicale at her house Wednesday evening, June 5th."

The girl to whom the note was addressed read it with flushing cheeks and a cry of delight.

She started to her feet, dropping Miss Floy Parmenter's wedding-dress in a billowy heap on the floor, and ran to the door of the fitting room of the dressmaking establishment.

But her mother was busy trying a dress on Mrs. Commodore Skreene and could not be hurried, and the girl turned back, impatient to announce the news.

She whirled about in a little dance before the cheval-glass in the privacy of the inner room. Catching up Miss Parmenter's wedding-dress, she held the shimmering folds before her.

"How shall I look in an evening gown?" she wondered, ecstatically.

"Oh, I suppose I am too silly, but I have been so hungry for good times of my own kind! They are my own kind, those girls of Mildred Brewster's set, though I didn't suppose they'd ever acknowledge it. They never took the least notice of me when I went—so frightfully shabby!—to the high school with them. And Mildred Brewster seemed especially proud—although she was kind to get us the naval people for patrons. A musicale, too! I wonder how she knew I should like that. It may be that her brother Stanley has heard me singing in the garden when he has been canoeing on the river.

"O mother, dearest!" and she turned to her mother, who had finally got through with Mrs. Commodore Skreene and now stood in the doorway. "An invitation for me from Mildred Brewster to a musicale! When I opened the envelope I thought, of course, she had only written about the chiffon for her pink waist."

"I don't know why she shouldn't invite you," said the little worn woman, her seamy cheeks growing red with pleasure.

"They are very aristocratic—very proud of their old family. They live in a colonial house a hundred years old, with family portraits and old silver and things; and you and I mother dear, are nobodies. I trim Mildred's pretty gowns and she sends us her father's checks. Those are the only relations that are to be expected between her and me."

"She hasn't seemed to think so," said her mother, quietly, but with a thrill in her voice. Mentally she vowed that, whether money were plenty or scarce, Betty should go to the musicale in a lovely gown. For she knew all about the hunger for good times and girls, although never a word had been said. Mother eyes are sharp.

Meanwhile the postman had left a missive in Miss Mildred Brewster's handwriting at one of the old colonial houses, "with family portraits and old silver things." It was addressed to Miss Frances Penhallow, and that young lady, who was Mildred's dearest friend, said she knew without opening it that it was an invitation to Mildred's musicale. She opened it, nevertheless, and drew her brow into a frown as she read:

"Dear Miss Martin: Will you be so kind as to take the very greatest pains in matching the pink chiffon to my waist? I am sure I can trust your exquisite taste, but I should feel it to be such a calamity if that delicate shade of pink silk were to be spoiled by a deeper shade of trimming.

"Hastily,
"Mildred Brewster."

"Just like Mildred! She has 'mixed those children up,'" exclaimed Miss Penhallow. "This note was meant for Betty Martin, the dressmaker's daughter! And she has probably got my invitation! I'll drive round there and carry this note, so that Mildred's waist may be sure to be all right. She has more faith in those people than she has in Madame Fontenelle. I think I'll get mamma to try them. I remember that the girl looked poor and forlorn when she went to school, but she is really effective now, she wears such good gowns. And there is something quaint about her, with her high forehead and her little peaked chin and her corn-flower-blue eyes. If she could manage to make me look as she does—"

Frances critically surveyed the image of the descendant of the Penhallows in the long mirror, and deliberately "made up a face" at it. It is true that the figure was stocky and the nose thick, and those discouraging points struck the owner of the figure more forcibly than did the honest clearness of the gray eyes, or the sympathetic sweetness of the mouth.

It was Betty herself who opened the door of the reception-room, and her "quaint" face lighted up at the sight of the visitor. A friend of Mildred Brewster's bore with her a "charmed atmosphere."

Frances, smiling a little in response to the shy radiance of the girl's face, said: "I remember you at the high school, and I think you have such lovely taste!" She felt that Betty's attitude demanded something more kindly than an immediate plunge into business. "I have seen all the pretty things that you have made for Miss Brewster."

"Miss Brewster has been so very kind to me!" said Betty, with a thrill in her voice. "She has sent me an invitation to a musicale at her house!" She displayed the card with childish simplicity. "I think some one must have told her that I love music," she added, with a doubtful, questioning glance at her visitor's face.

For a shadow had fallen upon the honest-eyed face, as Frances understood, in a flash, that it would be difficult to explain the mistake.

Difficult! It was impossible, she said to herself, as she caught a quiver of the chin that was cleft at its peaked tip by a childish dimple. There was a suspicion of mistiness about the corn-flower-blue eyes. She did not suspect the blunder. How should she?

"I—I want to ask you about your disengaged time," faltered Frances. "I have been trying to bring my mother here for a long time."

Betty became businesslike at once and brought her mother, who, on consulting a thick engagement-book, found that she should have a few days to spare in the course of the month.

"Of course, I might have given the message about the pink waist," reflected Frances, as she flecked a fly off her fat pony's back, "but I was afraid she would suspect how things were. She was so pleased! To keep her from knowing that it was a mistake seemed the one important thing.

The pony was forced to go at a pace which shook his fat sides and caused him to turn a questioning and reproachful eye upon his young mistress, whose views of life generally coincided very satisfactorily with his own.

Out on Paradice road, just where the air begins to be sweet with the locust-trees, Frances met Mildred setting out with her brother Stanley and his friend, Lester Wyman. Mildred sent the young men on ahead, in obedience to an imperative private gesture from Frances, and then heard the story of the dreadful blunder.

"It was stupid of me," said Mildred, with a pucker of her serene brow. "But I don't see how she could have thought I meant to invite her! How awkward for you to have to explain!"

"Awkward! I simply didn't explain. She was so pleased about the invitation! She thought you must have heard how fond she was of music. And I don't think that good times have ever come much in her way. I didn't say a word about your pink chiffon. I thought you would rather leave it to Providence than to run the risk of hurting her."

"Why of course, anything would be better than to hurt her," said Mildred, slowly. "So far as the pink waist goes, I could write to her about it now. She is perfectly presentable, but I wish it could have happened some other time, if I had got to make such a blunder. I did want Lester Wyman, who is a diplomat's son and accustomed to the nicest people everywhere, to meet the very cream of Old Harbor society!"

"She's the very creamiest thing in the town, so far as looks go, and he need never know that a dressmaking sign hangs out over her door! Give the girl a good time, and don't take it so hard," said Frances, sagely, as she touched the fat pony with the whip.

"'Hey, Betty Martin, tiptoe fine!'" The little hard-worked mother gave her girl a playful push toward the long mirror, and the mirror reflected the prettiest gown that its experience had known. It was of pale blue silk muslin over pale blue silk, and to its girlish simplicity was added the indefinable quality known as "style." The slip of a girl, her blue eyes wide with half-incredulous delight, looked like a princess—or rather as a princess ought to look and is no more likely to look than any one else.

But as Betty turned away from the mirror—away, also from her mother's eyes—the delight faded suddenly, as a candle is blown out by the wind, and the sensitive little peaked chin quivered with a haunting recollection of the expression on Frances Penhallow's face and the forced tone of her congratulations. There had been a mistake made, somehow! It was not likely that Miss Brewster had meant to invite her.

She said that to herself at one moment, and tried to think the next that she had grown morbid and fanciful by much brooding over Frances Penhallow's look of surprise—a look of surprise, that was all. She had not known of the invitation. Betty had not breathed a hint of her suspicion to her mother, whose delight had been even greater than her own.

"I would go, for her sake, over red-hot plow-shares!" Betty said to herself, giving a little kick to her beautiful, shimmering, light blue train.

That train was gracefully carried on the night of the musicale, and so was the small, ash-colored head—only a trifle too high. And "a red and a restless spark" burned on Betty's cheek. But when she found, among all the throng of young people, no stare of surprise, or anything but the friendliest courtesy, she gradually put away even the suspicion that their minds had been prepared, and was gay with the rest.

Her heart grew warm toward Mildred Brewster and Frances Penhallow, who, without singling her out in any embarrassing way, constantly took pains that she should not feel herself a stranger. It grew so warm that when Mildred showed her chagrin that Madame D'Almati, the charming singer of English ballads, had failed to appear, she threw her shyness to the winds and said, with evidently a simple eagerness to be of service: "Oh, I can sing ballads—if you think anyone would care to hear me! I have not a large voice, but it has been trained. I have an uncle who is a musician."

"If—if you will be so good," faltered Mildred, polite, but as she afterward confessed to Frances Penhallow, feeling "an awful dread."

But the "awful dread" was quite unnecessary. Betty had not, as she said, a large voice, but it had the thrilling, pathetic quality, the "wild, weird sweetness" found seldom except in an Irish voice, and most effective of all in simple ballads.

Betty made a success. Before she went home, in a carriage from the livery-stable that was only a few doors from the dressmaking establishment, she had promised to sing at another musicale in another of the old colonial houses.

"Now we shall know what to do for her!" said Mildred, joyfully, to Frances, whom she had kept for a private conclave. "Every one will take her up! She can give parlor concerts, and she can get pupils by the score! We can get her to give up the dressmaking."

But when the plans were matured and laid before Betty Martin, she was grateful, but obdurate.

"I couldn't teach, it isn't in me!" she explained. "Mother tried it before she married, and had a dreadful struggle. And father was a lawyer, when he ought to have stayed on the farm. We think, mother and I, that when we are born our work is born with us. We're like the old milkwoman—you've seen her—who took her husband's route when he died. She says it's the work she was born for, whether it's proper work for a woman or not. She says she is like the kings and queens—a milkwoman by the grace of God. That's the way mother and I are dressmakers. I want her to put 'Dressmaker, Dei Gratia,' on the sign. If I had the voice for a great career, I don't know, it might be different. But as it is, I like to earn my living by the commonplace work that I know I can always do thoroughly well.

"There is another little reason—" Betty hesitated and drew a quick breath—"which I'm afraid you will think fantastic and foolish. My little singing gift seems sacred because it was my father's only solace from pain in his long illness; it was our one cheer in the dark days. I can't bear to take it to market!"

"It's a little disappointing," said Mildred to Frances, when they were alone, "but I am not sure that she isn't right. There are so many struggling artists of every kind, and never enough good dressmakers! My pink waist is a dream! Betty Martin, dressmaker, by the grace of God! I really believe she is."—Youth's Companion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Elephants have only eight teeth—two below and two above on each side. All an elephant's baby teeth fall out when the animal is about fourteen years old, and a new set grows.

Cinders from the forest fires on Cape Cod were carried by the wind as far as Boston, a distance of almost 50 miles, falling in the streets and in the waters of the harbor in considerable showers.

A pet Maltese cat belonging to an English woman has been successfully provided with spectacles to counteract failing eyesight. A picture of a mouse was used by the oculist to test the cat's eyes.

In bread-making on an expensive scale less than a third of the time is now taken. One thousand pounds of dough for biscuits is rolled, cut and prepared for baking in three hours and 54 minutes, as against 54 hours by hand.

At a gathering of old folk in the town of Claremont, Mass., the other day the chairman called upon all present who were over 70 years of age to arise, and 72 responded. He then asked all those who were over 80 to stand up, and there were 12 who had passed that limit. A similar call for all over the age of 90 brought four members of the gathering to their feet.

Perhaps the busiest time of the year in old Colonial days was November, called "killing time." When the chosen day arrived, oxen, cows and swine which had been fattened for the winter's stock were slaughtered early in the morning, that the meat might be hard and cold before being put in the pickle. Sausages, rollches and head cheese were made, lard tried out and tallow saved.

The Hebrew child in the age of the captivity in Egypt wore only caps. The Spartan boy wore a little coat, as he dragged his rude wagon at play, and other Grecian lads wore simple slips, much like their elders. Then, during the long intervals that elapsed, customs changed, and in the middle ages far more care was devoted to the clothing of the little girls and boys. There was a constant approach from that time on to the garb of the grown folks, until with the adoption of the rococo style, the boy was as elaborately dressed as his father, in wig and silks and satins.

Pastimes in Moderation.

A mild impeachment of sport is sometimes founded on the ailments induced by athletic exercise. Here again it is excess that is invariably to blame. Thus, rowing will soon find out a tendency to weak heart, but will not, I fancy, weaken a sound one. Dr. Morgan shows, in his University Oars, that Oxford and Cambridge men survive the boat race by 40 years or more. Too much rowing may undoubtedly bring on staleness and lassitude; but all that is required to set matters right again is rest. Cycling will, if overdone, be productive of much discomfort. The cyclist who scorches and then slacks will catch cold, and the cyclist who rides too far will suffer fatigue and nervous worry. Sleeplessness, particularly after a bout of night riding, will follow the strain, always present, though not always consciously felt, of steering. It should, however, be borne in mind by those who none too fairly attribute the narrow-chestedness and curvity of spine seen in so many bicyclists to the pastime itself, that the cycling fraternity is largely recruited from the sedentary classes.

As for the much-discussed stooping attitude of the racing cyclist, it would be so difficult for him to race efficiently with compressed lungs that it may be questioned whether this position can affect the lungs in such a degree as alleged. Carelessness or excess in the cyclist may be supplemented by faults in the machine, and a badly-constructed or wrongly-adjusted saddle placed too far forward, may, I believe, especially in riding long distances on hard roads induce local irritation and injury. —Chambers's Journal.

Quoth the Tramp.

"Why don't you go out and hunt for work like other men?"

"I never was a good sportsman, mum."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SOUTHRON FOR M'KINLEY

A LIFE-LONG DEMOCRAT SCORES THE PARTY'S POLICIES.

Hard Hits Dealt to Mr. Bryan, Who Is Attempting to Belittle the Republic and Contract Its Influence—The Disfranchisement of the Negro Condemned

Another life-long Democrat, James S. Evans, has come out for President McKinley. He is a Southerner, and is the first member of his family who has ever voted the Republican ticket. His letter follows:

Mr. T. E. Powell, President Southern Democratic Club, Chicago:

My Dear Sir—I thank you for your invitation to join the Southern Democratic Club, the headquarters of which are at the Sherman House. At the same time, I must respectfully decline to become a party to an organization, the purpose of which is to assist Mr. William Jennings Bryan in reaching the highest office within the gift of a sovereign people.

I come of a long line of Democrats, many of whom have been conspicuous in the political history of the Gulf States. From them I was taught the cardinal principles of true Democracy; and, remembering these, I cannot subscribe to the teachings of Mr. Bryan and those candidates who are advocating them. Believing them to be dangerous to all the people, and especially detrimental to the interests of the South, I shall cast my ballot against the Kansas City nominees and for the first time in the history of a member of my family vote the national Republican ticket.

The cry of imperialism raised by Mr. Bryan and his adherents, to my mind, is canting hypocrisy. And it seems to me to be the very acme of insincerity for a Southern Democrat, such as you profess to be, to preach about individual liberty, the right of the governed to be consulted on matters of State issue, when all of us, long ago, agreed that the negro's place is inferior to the white man's on election days. Is it your wish to concede to the rebellious Tagalo greater individual liberty than we permit half of the population of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, North Carolina and Arkansas to enjoy? At this present moment, as you very well know, every Southern State that has not made previous provisions for the disfranchisement of the negro, is arranging to do so; and no one of our section who believes in the right of the Anglo-Saxon to rule, is opposing.

Were I to assist in a movement seeking to destroy the interests of the American Government in the Philippines, placed their by a combination of circumstances this country could not honorably have circumvented, and subsequently consecrated by the blood of my kinsmen who fell fighting for the honor of their flag, I should feel as if I were a common traitor.

A Southerner by birth, in politics a Democrat, ar American by the grace of God, I shall, in the absence of a Democratic nominee, vote for Mr. William McKinley because he is something more than a man after an office.

Very truly yours,
JAMES S. EVANS,
Editor Daily Story Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

Consent of the Governed.

It is amusing to hear our Democratic friends talk about the "consent of the governed," in view of their conduct in North Carolina, South Carolina, and other Southern States, wherein, by resorting to unlawful methods, they have denied thousands of white and colored voters of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution.

In that section we are confronted with the rankest kind of imperialism, and the wonder is that Mr. Bryan does not take time to condemn those within our borders who deny the citizens of the United States the privileges and immunities to which they are entitled under the Constitution which he has taken an oath time and again to maintain.

It is now in order for Mr. Bryan to inform the people of the United States as to whether he is in favor of the enforcement of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

J. C. PRITCHARD,
United States Senator from North Carolina.

Mills Going Toward the Field.

There is a growing tendency on the part of the cotton manufacturing industries to gravitate toward the centres of production. This is strikingly shown by the large increase of manufacturing in the United States as compared with that of England. The rate of increase from 1885 to 1895 was as follows:

England	4½ per cent.
United States	24 per cent.

A still more remarkable showing would be made by the United States from 1895 to 1900 were English figures available. The greater part of the increase is in the South, fostered by protection.

Growth of Cotton Manufacture.

The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, has made an accurate census of the cotton mills of the South. It shows the following:

Year.	Number of Mills.
1900	542
1890	254
Increase	288

Year.	Spindles.
1900	5,714,661
1890	1,712,930
Increase	4,001,731

The South understands the need of protection quite as much as New England manufacturers.

But Liberty Did Not Die.

The Republican party, instead of restoring the Union, has so far as in its power dissolved it. * * * Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution.—Democratic National Platform, 1872.

Splendid Record in China.

Looking back over the months of the Chinese tragedy, unique in the history of the world, the President seems to have been guided by an intuition seldom displayed in the treatment of such complicated problems. Should the American policy prevail, should the Emperor of China return to his capital and resume the reins of authority, should he inflict on the guilty the punishment which they merit, and should the powers emulate the spirit of moderation, justice and magnanimity which the President of the United States has displayed, we shall see the integrity of the great empire preserved, its Government and its people chastened by a bitter lesson, the wrong of conquest and partition averted, a great and awakening nation brought to appreciate the wisdom and generosity of the American Republic, and the door of trade opened wide again, secured by a new comprehension of the necessity of development and the advantages of participation in the great movement which has accomplished the spread of civilization, the breaking down of ancient barriers and the extension of intercourse among men.—George D. Melkiejohn, Assistant Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

No Pay, No Talk.

Even at this stage of the campaign Mr. Bryan adheres to the doctrine of "No pay, no talk." He was at Chillicothe, Ohio, the morning of the 14th of October, and delayed the meeting there for at least half an hour until the necessary $75 to insure the wagging of his jaw was forthcoming. When the necessary sum had been raised he spoke for about eighteen minutes, which is a very liberal rate of a little over $4 per minute, and he had considerable trouble in inducing the people of the old time city of Allan G. Thurman to give up the needful coin.

Cockran on Bryan.

"Mr. Bryan is a candidate who has realized that the people of this country will not change the institutions which have stood the tests and experiences of a century for institutions based upon the fantastic dreams of Populist agitators; that the American nation will never consent to substitute the republic of Washington, of Jefferson and of Jackson for the republic of an Altgeld, a Tillman or a Bryan."—Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, Madison Square Garden, August 18, 1896.

"Stupid Opposition to Annexation."

"We remember that Jefferson bought Louisiana but the names of the constitutional lawyers who opposed the purchase are buried with their empty skulls. We shall always identify Andrew Jackson with Florida, Sam Houston with Texas and Seward with Alaska, but to find the names of the men who opposed these extensions of the sovereignty of the republic we must turn to encyclopedias or dusty archives."—New York Journal, June 2, 1898.

McKinley Among College Men.

A canvass of the professors at Boston University showed twelve votes for McKinley, one for Bryan and one non-voter. A similar poll of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology resulted in sixteen votes for McKinley and none for Bryan, one for a third party and the others non-committal or undecided. The faculty of Northwestern University in Chicago when polled showed twenty-one votes for McKinley and two undecided. Not one expressed himself as willing to vote for Bryan.

Foreign Commerce Expands.

The total foreign commerce of the United States during the fiscal year 1900 exceeds 16 2-3 per cent. that of any preceding year, being $320,000,000 greater than that of 1899, the heaviest one on record preceding the one which has just ended. The total commerce of the year, as shown by the figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, is $2,244,193,543. The exports are $1,394,479,214, or $165,000,000 in excess of those of 1898, which held the record of the largest exports until the record of 1900 was made.

Porto Rico Gaining Ground.

Business is looking up in Porto Rico. Old firms have swept the cobwebs from the walls, many new firms are hanging out signs, importations have increased enormously and are holding up through the dull season, long lines of carts, wagons and pack-horses move daily from the ports to the interior, thousands of acres of land have been added to the cane fields, and it is confidently predicted that next year's sugar output will be the largest in the history of the island.

Imperialism Like Humpty Dumpty.

Never in the history of American politics has a party issue fallen flatter than that of "imperialism." The people do not take the least interest in it. To use the classic phrase of Andrew Johnson, it is a "dead duck." It never did have much vitality at any time, and came near being still-born.

Castle of Ulysses.

In Ithaca there are ruins which are generally known as the castle of Ulysses. Although cyclopean walls with gate openings are found, and the site, which at 400 feet above the sea, was adapted for the residence of a pirate chief, many archaeologists have been doubtful whether the identification of the place should continue to be accepted. Dr. Dorpfeld has been provided with funds to undertake a more thorough exploration of the ruins that has hitherto been attempted. Several years ago he examined the island of Ithaca and fixed on a site in another part of it. He has since come to the conclusion that the residence of Ulysses is not to be found there, but in the island of Leucadia or Santa Mora and near the town of Leucas, which some have identified as the Homeric Nericus. Leucadia, it will be remembered, has poetic associations for from one of the cliffs Sapho committed suicide. She was passionately in love with a beautiful youth named Phaon, and as she failed to obtain a return of affection she is said to have thrown herself from the promontory under the belief that those who took that leap would be cured of their love, if not destroyed.

AN UPRISING OF MANIACS

Revolt of Insane Criminals in the Matteawan State Asylum.

KEEPERS WERE OVERPOWERED.

The Trouble Was Caused by the Overcrowding of Quarters and Inadequate Provisions For the Guards—The Insane Men Fought Desperately With Plates and Cups as Weapons—Rioters Subdued

Newburg, N. Y. (Special).—One of the most daring escapes in the annals of prison history of the State occurred at the Matteawan State Hospital for Criminal Insane when a large body of desperate insane criminals made a dash for liberty. Seven of the madmen succeeded in making their escape while the others were finally repulsed, after being beaten with clubs while scaling the wall. In the melee several of the keepers were injured, two of them very seriously.

The Matteawan State Hospital for Criminal Insane was built to accommodate about 550 patients. They have been sent there in such numbers, however, that the place held 752. To relieve this congestion, which has existed for some time, a hospital was ordered built at Dannemora. It has just been completed, and is about ready to receive patients.

The authorities had in every way tried to keep the plans of the proposed removal from the prisoners, but they had seemed to learn of every movement. It had been decided to make a heavy draft from the State Hospital to Dannemora immediately after election. This intelligence seemed to spread through the big building like wildfire, and there has been for several days a noticeable feeling of unrest about the big institution, still no serious trouble was anticipated, although a number of new keepers were placed on the pay roll.

The men ate their supper as usual at 5 p. m. There was that same feeling of discontent noticeable, but it had not apparently increased in fervor.

After supper the prisoners were taken to their corridors and were about ready to be taken to their cots for the night, the time for retiring being 7 o'clock.

At 6:45 William Kelly, principal keeper, who was appointed to the position but a few weeks ago, made his rounds. Kelly is a powerfully built man, standing over six feet and weighing about 240 pounds. As he passed through the ward known as "No. 2, south," in which about forty convicts were kept, he saw a crowd of them earnestly conversing and greatly excited. He separated them and went on his way.

There were four keepers in the room—Doyle, Slack, Clark and Maher. The head keeper passed into Ward No. 3, south. Finding everything quiet there he came back through No. 2.

As he opened the door a large body of convicts pounced upon him. He struck them down with his fists for a time, but there were too many against him.

The keepers at the asylum are allowed to carry no weapons or arms, so that his resistance was slight. He called for help, but none came. The convicts had already overpowered Keepers Doyle, Slack, Clark and Maher, and had succeeded in binding and gagging Doyle and locking him in the bathroom.

Maher and Slack finally succeeded in liberating themselves and ran to the aid of Kelly, but the desperate criminals overpowered them again, took away their keys, and leaving them locked in the ward, made their way to the dining hall.

The battle in the dining room, where there were a number of keepers, was terrific. Broken furniture and crockery littered the room at its conclusion and the bruised and beaten keepers were covered with blood. It seemed a miracle that none were killed outright.

They were all overpowered, and the shrieking madmen reached the yard which surrounds the hospital.

There is a fence fourteen feet high around the yard. The men started to scale the fence. In the meantime an alarm had been sounded throughout the building and all of the available attendants rushed to the yard.

With clubs and sticks they beat down many of them and returned them to the hospital. Seven of the men succeeded in getting out and escaping. They are:

James Clark, aged twenty-nine, of New York City, committed for robbery; John Flynn, aged twenty-two, of New York City, committed for burglary; John McCarthy, aged twenty-two, of New York City, committed for grand larceny; Peter Foster, negro, aged twenty-five, of New York City, committed for highway robbery; William Johnson, aged twenty-three, of Schoharie County, committed for grand larceny; Patrick Geoghegan, aged thirty-two, of New York City, committed for grand larceny, and Patrick Murphy, aged twenty-four, of New York City, committed for murder. All these men, when they escaped, were dressed in blue striped shirts, blue coats and trousers and wore slippers.

American Steel Casting Company.

It is stated here that all the plants of the American Steel Casting Company, of Sharon, Penn., are to be consolidated.

Coal and Gas Near St. Joseph.

Coal and gas in paying quantities were found east of St. Joseph, Mo., at a depth of a little more than a 1000 feet.

Snow in the Adirondacks.

The first snowstorm of the season occurred in the vicinity of Plattsburg, N. Y., and was general in the Adirondack region. About two inches of snow fell.

Uprising in San Domingo Ended.

The uprising in San Domingo is ended. The tribunals are occupied with the prosecution of political prisoners. Confidence is re-established and business is reviving.

Cycling Notes.

The L. A. W. is planning side path improvements in various parts of the country.

New life, it is said, will be infused in the club movement for wheelmen next season.

A rare spectacle that is seen in the large cities is one of the old-fashioned tricycles exhibited and marked "For Sale."

Several forms of outdoor amusement, notably golf and the automobile are bringing about a decline in bicycle riding.

SENTRY SHOT WRONG MAN

Civilian, Mistaken For a Deserter, Instantly Killed by Guard.

Army Employe, on His Way to a Young Woman, Became Confused and Ran — Missing Man Taken.

Sandy Hook, N. J. (Special).—John Sorrensen, a young Swede, was shot and killed by one of the sentinels on guard duty at Fort Hancock. Sorrensen was walking along the beach near the fort and was taken for a private who had escaped from the barracks while under arrest.

Private Brown, who was detailed to the Hospital Corps recently was, it is alleged, caught robbing a comrade and placed in the guardhouse. He managed to escape from there, but was recaptured. His trial was set for Tuesday. He managed to escape again before he was taken to court. As soon as his escape was discovered the guards were doubled at all points.

John Sorrensen came here eight years ago with his parents, his father being employed on the works. The young man grew up in and around the fort, and had for several years been steadily in the employ of the army. After supper he left his home, which is near Fort Hancock, bound for the home of a young woman to whom some say he was engaged to be married.

As Sorrensen walked along the beach he passed one of the inside sentries at some distance. The command to halt was given and repeated. Sorrensen did not hear the challenge, or, hearing it, did not heed it, as he kept on. After again calling on the man to stop the sentry fired. The bullet was not aimed at the man, but passed close to him. Sorrensen, instead of stopping, started to run. The sentry then fired again. The bullet entered Sorrensen's side. The sentry kept his post until the Corporal and the files, turning out on the alarm, arrived. They found Sorrensen dead. The Lieutenant of the guard caused the body to be carried into the fort.

The officers refuse to allow the sentry's name to be given out pending the official report of the department. Brown at noon surrendered at Fort Hancock. He said he was forced by hunger to give up his attempt to escape.

POLITICAL NOTES

The registration of voters in Hawaii numbered 11,891.

Longshoremen in New York City formed a "Bryan and Odell" Club.

The total registration in Chicago this year was 401,403, the largest in the city's history.

Matthew Stanley Quay visited every legislative district in Pennsylvania and asked for votes in his favor for Senator.

Senator Hanna declared that his Western stumping tour was a vindication of his reputation as a business and public man.

Former President Grover Cleveland declared that he had made no statement which would justify the report that he favored McKinley.

Any man who was born in the United States more than twenty-one years ago can vote for President regardless of the nativity of his parents.

The only Bryan paper in Philadelphia is the Times, of which Colonel Alex McClure is editor, and that was for McKinley up to a few weeks ago.

It is estimated that 3,000,000 young men this year cast their first Presidential vote, or about twenty per cent. of the full voting strength of the country.

Governor Roosevelt suggested that suit for criminal libel be instituted against parties who circulated in Kansas false quotations from the Governor's speeches.

The Republicans of South Carolina nominated a candidate for Representative in Congress in each of the seven districts of the State. Three of those named are negroes.

Former Postmaster-General John Wanamaker made his first political address in two years at Pottstown, Penn., when he opened a short tour in the interest of the candidates for the State Legislature who are opposed to Quay.

CO-OPERATIVE FAMILY COOKING.

Longwood, Ill., Driven to Experiment by the Lack of Servant Girls.

Chicago (Special).—The little village of Longwood, near Blue Island, has adopted a new method of settling the servant girl problem. Owing to its quiet and distance from the city, servant girls refuse to stay in any numbers at Longwood. A dozen of the families in the village recently organized the Longwood Co-operative Cooking Association. A large private residence was secured and quarters were provided for a chef, two dining-room waiters, a dish washer and an assistant cook. Family meals are served in this building, each family that holds a membership sharing in the expense. Each family has its own table and supplies its own linen, dishes, knives, forks and spoons. An executive committee has sole charge of the establishment, two of its members attending to buying provisions. The results so far indicate that the scheme is satisfactory and effects a saving over the old method.

This Store is Robbed Regularly.

For several years past a store in Cornish, Me., has been robbed regularly in the spring and fall, a complete outfit of clothing, shoes and hats being taken on each occasion. The semi-annual visitation has just taken place, with the usual result.

Combination of Western Railroads.

The Western railroads are forming a combination to withhold orders for new rails until the price is reduced.

Newsy Gleanings

The foot and mouth disease has broken out in the Berlin abattoirs.

President Diaz has appointed Rafael Rebollar Attorney-General of Mexico.

The Congress of Ecuador has arranged to pay the entire foreign debt.

The complete suppression of the revolution in Santo Domingo is officially announced.

Honolulu has contributed $3300 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers at Galveston

From present indications at Washington the cost of the present census will be $15,000,000.

TELLER STOLE $700,000

Trusted Employe of a New York Bank is a Heavy Defaulter.

A CLERK MADE THE DISCOVERY

The Note Teller, by a System of False Entries, Plundered in Security For Some Time—He Lived Luxuriously in Mount Vernon and is Said to Have Gambled Heavily—Statement Issued by the Bank

New York City (Special).—The First National Bank at Broadway and Wall street has been robbed of $700,000 or thereabouts by its note teller, Cornelius L. Alvord. Alvord had been in the employ of the bank for something like twenty years, and had always enjoyed a good reputation. The formal statement issued by the bank announcing the defalcation follows:

"The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National Bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period, and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance book. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employes a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiner.

"During the continuance of his peculations periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners representing the Controller's Department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, none of which have developed any irregularity. The aggregate of the false entries, amounting to $700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund, without diminishing the surplus and profits of the bank as reported in its last published statement.

"It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum of which there is fair prospect of recovery."

The defalcation is the biggest in the history of the Street. The Bank of the Manhattan Company was robbed by a defaulter of about $168,000, and the Phoenix National Bank of about $300,000. Samuel C. Seely got $334,000 from the Shoe and Leather National Bank, and only a few months ago completed the term of imprisonment which he served for his theft.

Cornelius L. Alvord, or Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., as stated in some quarters, it is said was a nephew of Thos. B. Alvord, formerly Lieutenant Governor of this State. Cornelius Alvord came here from the country something like twenty years ago, and went to work in the First National Bank as a clerk.

Alvord is fifty years old, tall and portly, weighing nearly 300 pounds. He has a wife and three children. The family lived in a pretentious house in Mount Vernon and entertained lavishly.

He also had extensive apartments at Saratoga in the United States Hotel, where he lived last summer at the rate of $300 a day. His vacation was spent at Saratoga, where he cut a wide swath in the gambling houses. It has been learned that he plunged on the races and frequented rooms where roulette and faro are played.

In Wall street Alvord was exceedingly well known, and his friends supposed he had made money in speculation. His salary was $7000 a year, his living expenses at least $20,000. Most of the stolen money, it is supposed, was lost in gambling and unlucky speculations. Attorneys for the bank announced that they had located $200,000 in securities and real estate in Alvord's name which they will attach.

Although the peculations exceed the bank's $500,000 capital, the last statement showed a surplus of $5,000,000 and profits of $4,000,000, so that the thefts are comparatively only a drop in the bucket. The directors will make good the defalcation.

SPENT MONEY LAVISHLY.

Bank Teller Alvord Lived Like a Man of Wealth.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. (Special).—Cornelius Alvord, Jr.'s, home in this city was on Chester Hill, where he had a $25,000 house, surrounded by fine lawns, and with a big stable.

He purchased the property in 1893 from the Lucas estate, and since then Alvord and his wife have done a great deal of entertaining, and their lavish use of money has been a town topic.

A year ago Mrs. Alvord created a sensation at the ball of the Westchester Wheelmen by wearing a $1500 lace gown and all her diamonds, which, according to the neighbors, were worth $25,000.

Mrs. Alvord explained to her friends that her husband, although only a salaried employe, was in a position where he received valuable information about the stock market, which enabled him to make $40,000 a year by speculation.

Alvord kept seven fine horses in his stable and as many carriages and employed two coachmen and two footmen.

Hobson on Rear-Admiral Sampson.

Lieutenant Hobson in a speech at Birmingham, Ala., defended Rear-Admiral Sampson, declaring that the Rear-Admiral was broken-hearted over the treatment which he had received from the American people. Lieutenant Hobson said that he had the permission of Secretary Long to make the statement.

Nine Killed by a Tornado.

In the tornado in Northeastern Texas nine lives were lost and two persons were badly injured. The loss of life was confined to Cass County in the vicinity of Lodi City. The property loss was very heavy.

A Monument to Morris.

The erection of a statue to Robert Morris, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and financier of the Revolution, has been decided upon by the Fairmount Park Art Association at Philadelphia. It is to cost $25,000.

Creek Indians in Defiant Mood.

Much uneasiness is felt over the alleged suspicious actions of Chief Chitto Harjo and a band of Indians in the Creek Nation. Indian officers have been sent to the scene. The Indians are said to be holding a council, in defiance of the laws of the Creek Nation, and trouble is feared.

Population of Alabama.

The Census Bureau at Washington announces that the population of Alabama is 1,828,697, as against 1,513,017 in 1890. The increase was 315,680, or 20.8 per cent.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.
F
DACK O. NEWBER Y,
Of Tyrrell.
For Congress,
ISAAC M. MEEKINS
of Pasquotank.

How Far Apart Did They Live?

"I was at the capitol one day," said a Boston lawyer, "in attendance upon a committee having in charge a bill in which my clients are interested. On the long, leather covered settee near me two southern members were smoking and conversing. The following words were jotted down by me verbatim:

"'Majah, I was down among youh people last summer, and I wanted to find Gen'al Blood's plantation, but I got off my road. Where does he live from youh place, majah?'

"'Why, colon'l, he lives near me, a right smart piece south on the river.'

"'Does he live a right smart smart piece or a right smart right smart piece south, majah?'

"'Well, it isn't as far as either of those pieces; just a right smart piece, colon'l.'

"'Then that must be the reason I missed it. I went too far around the river bend.'

"Now, these gentlemen understood each other beyond a doubt. But what I want to know is, how many miles was it from the major's plantation to the general's? And for the life of me I can't solve the question. It haunted me so that I stumbled two or three times when subsequently making my argument before the committee, of which these two members formed a part."—Washington Star.

True Dream of Br'er Williams.

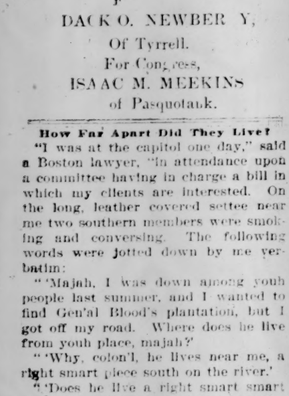
"Atter dis," said the old colored farmer, "I ain't gwine tek nobody's advice 'bout whar I orter keep my money. You know, Br'er Williams tol' me dat banks wuz onsafe—dat dey all time fallin en swallerin up what yo' puts in 'um?"

"He did?"

"Dat what he done! En he say, 'W'en yo' sells yo' cotton, tek yo' money en dig a hole in de ground en bury it.'"

"En yo' done lak he say?"

"I did, fer sho'! En what yo' reckon? Br'er Williams gone ter bed dat night, en, please God, he see money in his dream, en whilst he wuz in a trance en walkin in his sleep de sperit what wuz a-movin er 'im led right whar dat money wuz, en 'fo' he knowed it he had done digged it up en lef' de state wid it!'—Atlanta Constitution.



Questions for Women

Are you nervous?
Are you completely exhausted?
Do you suffer every month?

If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have ills which Wine of Cardui cures. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into troublesome complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only $1 to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.

Mrs. Lena T. Frieburg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black Draught."

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE of CARDUI

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect S 4th 1900.

TRAIN SCEPT 9

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:45,	p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " "	4:25,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	9:30,	a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

eave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:40,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " "	12:40,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " "	5:20,	p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	5:55,	p. m
Arrive Edenton " "	6:55,	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Hyons River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon, and Friday 12:30, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday, for Washington, N. C., and 8, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done

ENJOY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** **CURE CONSTIPATION**

Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat 'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALMER COPE, Editor
ADOLPH P. WENDELL, Associate Editor.

THE VOTER AND HIS VOTE.

The Presidential campaign has nearly closed. Ere another issue of this paper reaches our readers it will be a tale that is told, and the chief executive of this nation and the political complexion of its national legislature will have been determined. The principles and issues of this campaign have been well aired in the press and widely discussed from the platform, and every voter in this broad land has had an opportunity to inform and post himself thoroughly thereon. There is but one duty that remains, the casting of his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment, whatever that judgment may be. May it be the judgment of common sense and not the mechanical result of custom, or the act of a thoughtless partisanship.

To-day, in our higher philosophism, we are wasting a good deal of sympathy upon John Chinaman for his blind ancestry worship, and for his devotion to the fetich of custom. We ourselves are not without our glass houses. Consider, O ye boasted independents, the number of well-informed American citizens that, in this day and generation, custom-led, are voting this or that political faith in this country simply because their fathers so did before them, or their neighbors are so doing now. New occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth. We should learn and practice this truth as well as the heathen. A man's political affiliations and creed in this country are, or rather should be matters of sense and not of sentiment. Political platforms are not gods made. They simply embody certain national economic principles as devised by party leaders for the furthering of the better government and material welfare of the country, and as thus submitted to the individual approval or disapproval at the polls.

As these principles of national policy, both as regulating our foreign relations and our internal government, seem right and meet to the individual voter so should he be governed in the casting of his ballot. The casting of this ballot should be more than a reasoning formality. It should be the intelligent expression of the voter's convictions, guided by what in his heart of hearts he believes will make for the honor and prosperity of the nation, the commercial development of his state and section, and the welfare of his neighbor, his family and himself. Let it be a practical choice of practical principles, and when that choice is made in accordance with the dictates of the intellect with which nature has endowed him and expressed by an active vote, no matter for whom that vote may be cast, the voter can feel that he has acted his true part, that he is neither a craven, an invertebrate or a fool, but an American and a man.

A STRAW IN THE WIND.

The report of Mr. John T. Patrick, industrial agent for the newly consolidated branches of the Seabord Air Line Railway, for the year 1900, is a very flattering one for that corporation, and, as an indication of the southward turning of the commercial tide, is of more than passing interest to the inhabitants of Dixie. In this recent report Mr Patrick makes a showing of ten millions of new capital brought from the North and East in settlers' homes and manufacturing plants as against five millions for the year 1899, $2,300,000 for 1898. This report covered operations of the industrial department over the nine hundred miles of the old Seabord Air Line, showing among other things an increase of one hundred and one factories along the line. Prosperity's smile is broadening in our southland.

And at this season of the year of the holding of Fairs there is no end. Our friends of Newbern give their annual exhibition from the 9th to the 17th. The tasteful little catalogue of this its 14th meet is before us and makes a most attractive prima facie showing. This Society, denominated the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial, is a very pretentious one both in name and aim. In its effort it seeks to be representative of the entire eastern district, and asks the cooperation of the counties thereof in one common purpose. Pasquotank will respond in person at least, for she has a most pleasant memory of Newbern hospitality.

The recent report of the State Board of Health shows that there are 23 towns in North Carolina that have waterworks. It, also, points out the pertinent truth inforced by accompanying statistics that where artesian or deep well water is used, there is always a marked decrease in malarial sickness. Conservative old Betsey still takes her daily draught flavored with pollywogs and miasmal breeding germs, and, seemingly, prefers it so.

According to the Newbern correspondent of the Post, that city has been treated to a political surprise in the recent organization there of a negro Bryan and Stevenson Club. A number of the best known colored men in that place are members thereof.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

Republicans are springing up.
For light thoughts on the raw edge;
They'll grind Nebraska Willie up,
And make him into sausage.

Pay no attention to reports that may be circulated on the eve of the day of election, but vote for Meekins for Congress.

Mr. Bryan made a tremendous impression in New York four years ago. In fact a few days after his last visit the State gave a plurality of 268,459 for McKinley.

A contemporary announced in a headline that "few Republicans were found by Roosevelt in Bryan's wake." Republicans do not feel like intruding at Bryan's wake. It it is conceded that Democrats have a right to conduct the ceremony.

Glorious news reaches us from nearly all parts of the District not only for McKinley but also for Meekins. The latter's masterful and eloquent defense of the policy of the former has rallied the Republicans to the support of both.

As this is our last issue before the election we desire to say that we feel that we have done our duty to the Party in the District by warning it against disorganization, and to the people in urging them to vote against a return to Democratic rule. Having done what we conscientiously believe to be right, we abide the results.

NOT TRUE.

As we go to press we are informed that Dr. Alexander reports that Mr. McKenzie voted for the Amendment. [illegible]. He was in Waynesville with his family; traveled several hundreds of miles to register and vote against the Amendment.

A CREDITABLE CANVASS.

The canvass in this District between Isaac M. Meekins, esq., the Republican nominee, and Hon. John H. Small, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has been conducted on an entirely creditable basis. There has been an absence of all offensive personalities. The battle has been fought out strictly on the merits of the contentions of the two parties on the great questions of public concern, on which the sentiment of the country is divided. Honorable gentlemen, as both of the candidates are, they have treated each other with the utmost courtesy and have won the high respect of the people.

AS TO JURISDICTION.

It is conceded that the Executive Committee has jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the Congressional District. A meeting of the Committee was held and after discussing three points, viz: 1st, the importonce of an early nomination for Congress, in order to have a thorough canvass; 2d, the reconvening of the delegates already regularly elected, thus avoiding the trouble and expense of new primaries and county conventions to appoint delegates to a special District Convention, and 3d, the power of the Committee to authorize the reconvening, a resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing the re-assembling of the delegates. They met and nominations for Congress and Elector were made and a new Executive Committee was appointed, as has always been done at District Conventions. Therefore the old Committee—its term of office having expired—had no legal right to call another Convention.

THE PROSTITUTION OF THE BALLOT.

The fight is almost over. We feel confident that in this great political national contest, when the votes are counted and the returns are in, it will be found that Republican principles of prosperity, commercial growth, sound money and conservatism have received an unqualified re-indorsement from the nation, and that William McKinley has been selected to succeed himself in the Presidential chair. The welfare of the country demands it. The common sense of the country realizes the demand.

We know that it is a too common occurrence for party organs to decry the principles and candidates of their political opponents purely upon grounds of party expediency, and to exaggerate the supposed disastrous consequences that would result from the political success of the opposition. We, in all candor, however, believe that the Chicago platform is a dangerous platform and that Mr. Bryan is a dangerous man. We believe that there are numberless Democrats in the South, in Carolina, in the Albemarle District, who think the same, and who will go to the poles next Tuesday and vote for the Nebraskan in the confidence that two other men in the West or Middle-West are voting the other way, in the confidence that Mr. McKinley will be re-elected and that North Carolina will be Democratic in all events, in virtue of her election machinery, and that therefore their vote will not make any material difference either way. That such a state of affairs can exist is productive of doleful apprehensions to the political student. The man who thus prostitutes his ballot is unconsciously serving to undermine the foundations of republican government.

Isaac M. Meekins of Elizabeth City
Is the regular Republican nominee.
Abner Alexander, the insurgent's man
Will be last in the class that "also ran"

And when they come to count the vote
The revenue boss will please take note
That Abner A., his protege,
Wasn't in it for a single day.

HIS OWN WORDS.

There is certainly no fairer means of judging a political candidate than by his own utterances and his own words. Mr. Bryan to-day is posing as a political prophet, and, in brilliant rhetoric, is portraying the disastrous results that will ensue as a consequence of the success of the Republican party on November 6th. Though to-day the country is prospering in a manner unprecedented, under Republican rule, yet, Mr. Bryan says, a continuation of that rule cannot but result in disaster, and if it so continues we will see a military, trust and monopoly ridden people. He appeals to the prejudice of class against class as he did in '96. In that memorable campaign he also essayed the prophets" part. We give some of his then prognostications:

The gold standard means dearer money; dearer money means cheaper property; cheaper property means harder times; harder times means more people out of work; more people out of work means more people destitute; more people destitute means more people desperate; more people desperate means more crime.—W. J. Bryan, at Minneapolis, 1896.

It we are defeated in this campaign there is nothing before the people but four years more of harder times.—W J. Bryan, at Baltimore, Sept. 19, 1896.

Gold standard starves everybody except the money changer and the money owner.—W. J. Bryan at New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 27, 1896.

How have these wild utterances been realized by fact? We leave it for your good sense to answer, O reader! Is there any confidence to be placed in such a Moses? Is such a man to be trusted.

Where, moreover, does the silver-tongued orator stand to-day? What are his tenets? what his creed at the present time? Again we quote his own utterances:

The Democratic party still stands firmly for free coinage at 16 to 1.—W. J. Bryan, at Pawnee City, Neb., Aug. 22, 1900.

I want the American flag to come down in the Philippine Islands.—W. J. Bryan at Auburn, Neb. 1900.

I am prepared to say, Great is Tammany, and Croaker is its prophet. W. J. Bryan in New York City, Oct. 16, 1900.

I believe that one of the reasons that they want a large army is to build a fort in this city and use the army to suppress by force that discontent that ought to be cured by legislation.—W. J. Bryan, in New York City, Oct. 16, 1900.

Our pen fails us. His own utterences are more eloquent to confound him in the eyes of the American voter than anything that we could say. But we ask you, suffragists of Eastern Carolina, before you cast your ballot on Next Tuesday to consider well these utterances of Mr. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.

The only distinct and lasting impression created by Mr. Bryan's visit to New York is similar to the mental picture aroused by the old jingle:

A smiling young lady of Niger,
Went to ride on the back of a tiger;
They returned from the ride,
With the lady inside,
And the smile on the face of the tiger.
—Indianapolis Journal.

Democratic Bogies.

1892 "Robber Tariff!"
1896 "Crime of '73!"
1900 "Imperialism."
1904 Only the Lord knows.—Ozark (Mo.) Republican.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26, 1900.

The bottom has dropped out of the Bryan campaign. The election of McKinley and Roosevelt is now absolutely assured, and if the stampede grows as fast during the coming ten days as it has during the past ten days Bryan will be one of the worst defeated men that was ever a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Bryan himself has been largely responsible for the stampede. He has seemingly lost his head entirely and hardly makes a sqeech which does not contain something which helps along the stampede. Democrats who had made up their mind to vote the party ticket have declared after hearing Mr Bryan talk that they were afraid of him; that they knew what to expect of Mr. McKinley after his re-election, while no one on earth would know what to expect of Mr. Bryan if he were elected.

It has been clear for some time that the Republicans would retain control of the House, but it was until this week feared that it would be by a smaller majority than in the present House. Now the Republicans are confident that the McKinley and Roosevelt wave will add to the Republican Representatives elected and that the majority in the next House will be larger than in the present.

So many misrepresentations have been made concerning the status of the applications for pensions on account of the war with Spain that Commissioner Evans has made public a statement on the subject, showing that 33,000 claims have been filed; that calls for evidence in 33,424 of these claims have been, issued, and medical examinations ordered in 28,324 of them and that 4,237 of these claims have already been adjudicated. From the establishment of the division to pass upon the claims, claims of widows and claims for gunshot wounds and severe disabilities have had the right of way, the policy of the bureau being to adjudicate such cases as speedily as possible.

About the middle of November the volunteers now in the Philippines will begin returning to the United States preparatory to being mustered out of service. There are about 33,500 volunteers over there and it will be a big job, requiring several months to bring them all home, but Uncle Sam has until the 30th of next June to complete it, as that is the date their enlistment expires.

Secretary Hay is entirely satisfied with the outlook of things in China, so far as American interests are concerned, and the statement of the German charge de affairs at Washington, that there are no strings attached or secret pockets concealed in the agreement between England and Germany, which has been acquiesced in by this government, was not made because of the official attitude of this government, but try to put a stop to the mischievous stories published in the yellow press before they result in making mischief by creating distrust among the powers.

PARIS TO BUFFALO.

PROMINENT CITIZENS INDORSE PROPOSAL TO CHANGE STATE EXHIBIT.

Hearty Assurances of Aid In the Project to Have the Old North State Well Represented at the Pan-American Exposition Next Year.

The Hon. W. F. Porter of Hay Meadow, who is one of the two vice presidents representing North Carolina on the board of officers of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, has written to a number of prominent citizens asking for their co-operation. He is receiving hearty assurances from all quarters, and the opinion seems to be general that the state cannot afford to go unrepresented. It is believed, too, that while making a showing it should not be a meager representation, but the best that the state can present.

Mr. John C. Drewry, whose name is familiar throughout this state, writes from Richmond as follows:

Mr. W. F. Porter, 22 Dart Street, Buffalo, N. Y.:

My Dear Sir—Your favor of the 20th inst. concerning the North Carolina exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition is received. I feel as you do that North Carolina cannot afford not to be creditably represented on this occasion. I am told that North Carolina has the second best exhibit of any state in the Union at the Paris Exposition. We all know what a magnificent exhibit North Carolina had at the World's Fair and at other expositions held in the United States, and we cannot afford to lag or show lack of interest at this stage of our progress. I believe as you do—that the Buffalo Exposition will be one of the finest opportunities ever presented to our state to make a magnificent display of its resources. I shall take pleasure in aiding you as far as I can to bring about a satisfactory solution of the subject matter contained in your letter. With best wishes, yours truly, JOHN C. DREWRY.

The Hon. J. C. Pritchard writes the following letter:

Mr. W. F. Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of recent date relative to the transfer of the exhibit from North Carolina at Paris to Buffalo for exhibition there, I beg to say that if you will write me immediately after the legislature meets, in January next, I will take great pleasure in bringing the matter up and trying to secure the necessary appropriation. With best wishes I am, yours very truly, J. C. PRITCHARD.

Marshall, N. C., July 26.

The Hon. C. A. Reynolds writes:

Mr. W. F. Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—In answer to your letter asking my help in getting an appropriation for the removal of our state exhibit from Paris to Buffalo, I can assure you that I will be glad to do what I can, but nothing can be done officially until next January. Yours truly,
C. A. REYNOLDS.

Winston, N. C., July 26.

TYROSA for SOUPS

Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.

Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes

All flavors retained

No Nutriment is lost.

Indigestible parts of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food.

A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable Turtle.

For sale by grocers.

PREPARED BY
MAC MORRAN & CO., Port Huron, Mich.

"WHITAR"

ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY
CLINTON SOAP CO.,
CLINTON, IOWA.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chartered 1868

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Every Desirable form of up-to-date Life Insurance Contract Is issued by this Old and Sterling Company.

"Results are the Best Proof"

Twenty Millions of Dollars

have been paid by the Hartford Life to the families of policy holders

Ratio Assets to Liabilities

$142 TO EACH $100

Premium Rates, Loan, Self-adjusting Paid Up and Extended Insurance Values, Guaranteed in the Policy. Simplicity secured. Own a Hartford Life Policy and you own the best.

GEO. KEE EY, President. C. P. ... Sec'y.

M. L. SANDERLIN, Gen'l ... Agent, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WANTED, Special agents in North and South Carolina, who are ... Liberal contracts for good men. Apply, with references, to the General Manager ... City.

The large Service building at the Pan-American Exposition was completed in 32 working days and was the first building erected on the grounds. It is the present home of a large corps of officers and employees having immediate charge of the constructive work of the Exposition.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.

An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczema, Aches and Pains in bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth or throat? If so, you blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorates the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers. For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free persona advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B

Atlantic Collegiate Institute

(FOR BOTH SEXES)

—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—

The largest and oldest School in East-North Carolina offers five courses of study:

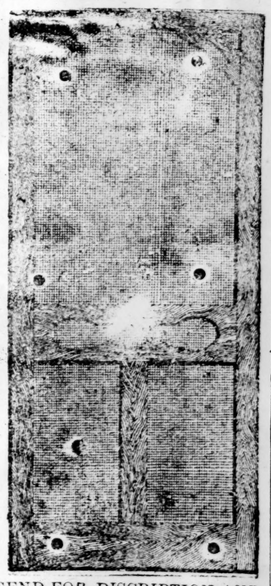
I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.

DIPLOMAS GRANTED UPON COMPLETION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE COURSES.

Students admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges upon certificate BUSINESS COURSE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. Fall term opens September 17th, 1900. Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for a catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Screens to Order



SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The New York ...

THE LEADING NATIONAL REPUBLICAN ... thoroughly up-to-date, and always a stanch advocate ... American principles, will contain the most reliable news ...

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN,

including discussions, correspondence and speeches of the party leaders, editorials, reports from all parts of the country, etc., etc., and will contain the news of every thoughtful, intelligent voter will be interested in and ... at heart.

NEW YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE	Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is in reality a fine, fresh, every other-day Daily, giving the latest

news of the other three. It contains all the important foreign war and other cable news which appears in the Daily Tribune of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Fashion Notes, Illustrations, Miscellaneous Items, Industrial Information, Farm Matters, Agricultural ... and comprehensive and reliable ... and the Market Reports.

Regular subscription price $1.50 year. We furnish it with the North Carolinian for $2.00 per year.

Regular subscription price $1.00 per year. We furnish it with the North Carolinian for $1.50 per year.

Send all orders to the North Carolinian, Elizabeth City, N. C

Taking Turkish Vapor, or Medi...

All the luxuries of a HOT ... They are RESTFUL and RE... new and improved THERM... attached, so that you can ... WITHOUT AN ASSISTA... CLEANLINESS, VIGOR and ... Colds, LaGrippe and Malaria. ... BRIGHT, BLOOD and SKIN ... to you the entire system by ... SKIN and expelling from ... disease, sickness and pain. ... PRICES low. ... We want enterprising ... Exclusive territory given.

Manufactured by The Vapor Bath Cabinet Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is as a rule for Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism ... Price, 25 cts.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGONS

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

FULLER BUGGY CO.,
JACKSON, MICH.

A. W. HAFF

Successor to

Lanphear & Hall

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

orth Carolina Shad a Specialty. ... tendils furnished at a moment's notic...

REFERENCE:—Banks and other financials when required. Stencil furnished at the Home Office at a moment's notice.

Orient Victoriettes

are beautiful automobiles having grace in every line. Motive power, gas, started by electricity. It would be decidedly unwise for any one having a self-propelled carriage in mind to make the purchase before investigating the superior merits of the Orient Victoriette. Price $1,000. Correspondence will bring to you all information necessary for comparison together with an accurate illustration of the vehicle—write.

WALTHAM MFG. CO.,
ORIENT BICYCLES
ORIENT MOTOR BICYCLES
ORIENT AUTOGOS
ORIENT AUTOMOBILES
WALTHAM, MASS.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our OFFICE is OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send MODEL, DRAWING or PHOTO. We advise if patentable or not, FREE OF CHARGE. Our FEE NOT DUE TILL PATENT IS SECURED. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYES.

Hadkins

OF

GLASSES

will not help your eyesight if you wear them all unless your vision has been properly fitted. Here is just where our skill comes to your aid. If we test your eyes you will be sure to get the right glasses and will have satisfaction in wearing them.

Eyes Examined Free.

HATHAWAY'S,

The Jewelers,

AND OPTICIANS.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. R. Wilson; Aldermen, M. N. Sawyer, [illegible] Commander, J. C. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, R. F. Speed, W. H. Wrenn, Jr., and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. D. Forbes; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson with A. C. Reed and F. H. Ives as Assistants; [illegible] Commissioners, J. F. Meekins, Fire Commissioner, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, [illegible].

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, R. C. Freeman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, —— pastor; Disciples, [illegible]; Catholic, [illegible]; Christian, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Congregational, Z. T. Berry, pastor; Grove Branch Methodist, [illegible]; Christian, W. J. Burrage, pastor; Episcopal, W. Afterbridge Foster, Assistant; Methodist, W. S. Pitt, pastor.

Services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Christian—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Congregational, Z. T. Berry, pastor; Grove Branch Methodist, [illegible]; Baptist, W. J. Burrage, pastor; Episcopal, W. Afterbridge Foster; Assistant; Methodist, W. S. Pitt, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Harekia Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. E. Wood, W. M., A. L. Pendleton, S. W., W. C. Dawson, J. W., [illegible] Bernard, S. D., W. M. Nunn, J. D., [illegible] Cleaves, S. S., J. C. Hooper, J. S., [illegible] Chaplain, Louis Seitz and C. H. Gray, Stewards, Tiber Meeks, Tyler, meets 1st and 3d [illegible].

[illegible] Lodge No. 14; D. M. Sawyer, C. P.; [illegible], V. C.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; [illegible], Treasurer.

[illegible] No. 8; N. Garrett, C. P.; [illegible], H. P.; A. T. Whitesides, S. W.; [illegible], J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1296; B. O. Hill, Regent, D. M. Sawyer, Vice Regent; [illegible], Orator; W. H. Sawyer, Secretary; E. A. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday [illegible].

Knights of Honor, R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Assistant Dictator; L. L. Wilson, Financial Secretary; W. J. Dunton, Treasurer; [illegible], Reporter, and [illegible].

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A. C. Garrett, Sachem; E. F. Sawyer, Sr. Sagamore; F. G. Thompson, [illegible]; Wesley Williams, Prophet; W. [illegible], Keeper of Records, K. of W. Hall, K. of R. Meets every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Officers—C. O. M. Scott, Chairman; S. N. Morgan, Lemon Lester, Standard Keeper; W. D. Williams, [illegible].

Superior Court—Judge, Nunnie G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. [illegible] Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Pepper; Assessor, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Schools, Board of Education—John D. Fuller, Sr., with A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. [illegible] Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Pruett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. [illegible] WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,

Attorney-at Law,

CAROLINIAN BUILDING,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTE

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

Agents for American Fertilizer Co's. HIGH CLASS

FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 1 1900.

The Complaint Button.

We have heard the thrilling story
Of the man behind the gun;
We've applauded him and marvelled
At the wonders he has done;
But the fearless hero's glory
Is forgotten—put away—
And the man behind the button
Is in evidence to-day.

Let us candidly acknowledge
The enormous debt we owe
To that patient, plodding toiler,
The good man at the hoe;
Let us give the meed of credit
To the man behind the plough,
But the man behind the button
Comes to save the nation now.

Oh, the hero's help is needed
When the clouds of war descend,
And upon the sturdy toiler
Weighty matters still depend;
But how long, O friend and brother,
Could our institutions stand
If the man behind the button
Were not rampant in the land?

—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE ROUGH ON RT SPECTACLES

Look out for cold waves and blizzards for November.

The meanest thing about trouble is that nine times out of ten we bring it on ourselves.

We have received 25 cents in postage stamps from Avon. No name, however accompanied same.

Tyrrell Court at Columbia this week, Judge McNeill presiding. Dare Court at Manteo next week.

Weisel is agent in this city for Humanic and World-known shoes for men. Also, Ziegler Bros' shoes for ladies and children.

Examine the plans of the National Union, a Fraternal Order working on the step-rate plan. Has a membership of 6,0000. Has 24 Councils in North Carolina. B. A. Collier, Gen. Deputy, is in our city and will take pleasure in handing you the literature and explaining the workings thereof.

The Colored State Fair opened at Raleigh Tuesday. The object of this enterpris, as set forth in its charter, is to stimulate industry, skill, economy and thrift among the negroes of this State along all lines of worthy endeavor, and to afford the highest possible degree of impetus to the general progress of the race.

The bulletin of the North Carolina State Board of Agriculture for October has just been issued by Secretary T. K. Bruner. It contains the game laws of the different counties, and the full text of the Lacey act. There are also interesting articles on the question of the ownership of game by the farmer, and as to whether or not it has a value. No crop report was made in September, but the October averages are given. There are some very pertinent questions and answers on the subject of farm labor.

Altogether the bulletin is a very valuable pamphlet, and should be in the hands of every farmer and every one intending to do any hunting in the State. It is sent free to farmers on application.

Remember the opportunity is fleeting. This offer will soon be closed. Until *November 1st 1900*, we will furnish six months subscription to the Carolinian and to that great metropolitan journal, The Weekly Tribune, for only sixty-five cents, or to the Carolinian and The Tri-Weekly Tribune for six months for ninety cents. Cash must accompany every name.

Speaking of circuses: a contemporary gives a rather amusing account of the effect of a recent American circus upon the German inhabitants of Aix la Chapelle.

The bill posting was a revelation in this line of work, both in magnitude and character; the way in which the tents were erected and the ground prepared astonished the people, and when the circus itself arrived not a workman went to the factories; the spindles were idle all day. At every performance the tent was full, and the vague antipathy toward the United States has been turned into respect and awe. The people now say, "anything is possible to Americans."

In truth they are not far from the fact. As for circuses, it takes no small executive ability to run a first class one.

The State Fair, which was held at Raleigh during the week just passed, is reported to have been in every way a success. The racing was good, the attendance large and the general exhibit most creditable. Among the most noteworthy features of the agricultural exhibit were the apples of Yancey and the displays from the model Biltmore and Occoneeche farms. A game of foot ball was, also, a Fair attraction. The hardy young agriculturists of Virginia trailed the A. and M. colors in the dust. The Chief Marshal's Ball at the Capital Club on the closing night was pronounced a great success. Says a contemporary:

"The general opinion was that the ball was by all odds the most successful Marshals' Ball known for many years, and that Mr. Old was one of the most popular chief marshals."

The sub-marshals presented the chief, Mr W. T. Old of this city, with a tasty souvenir in the shape of an opal scarf-pin studded with diamonds.

"Without equal or precedent, not a pretentious exhibition advertising much and displaying little, but an entertainment for sterling attractions unparalelled, for modest merit unsurpassed," is what the papers say of the Great Rhoda Royal Shows, which will be seen here on Tuesday. No tented aggregation has ever before established a record for honesty, fair treatment, and for giving to patrons a clean performance equal to this amusement enterprise. With such well known artists as the marvelous Eddy family, six in number, premier acrobats; the six Petits, well named the "human meteors"; Madam Royal and her challenge team of Arabian horses; that cute little riding poney; Prof. Jos. Berris and his sixty three trained horses; Rhoda Royal and his school of educated equines; Captain Sharpe at the head of a company of Rough Riders; "Those Thompson Boys" and their trick donkeys; the beautiful trained poneys and comic clowns. See their advertisement in another column.

The Senatorial fight waxes hotter as the campaign draws to a close. One of the candidates, we fear, would never have been mentioned for Senatorial honors but for his money, nor the other but for the fact that he served for State Chairman twice when his party was successful. Rather poor tests of statesmanship, but no other candidates are now in the field. Both may be qualified for the position, but, if so, it doth not yet appear, as will be seen from the fact that the friends of one candidate ask support because of their man's philanthropy, the friends of the other, because of their candidate's shrewdness as a politician.—Progressive Farmer.

When to Stop Advertising.

An English journal requested a number of its largest advertisers to give their opinions concerning the right time to stop advertising, and the following replies were received:

When the population ceases to multiply, and the generations that crowd on after you and never heard of you stop coming on.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods and lower prices than they can get anywhere else.

When others stop making fortunes right in your sight solely through the direct use of the mighty agent.

When you forget the words of the shrewdest and most successful men concerning the main cause of their prosperity.

When younger and fresher houses in your line cease starting up and using the trade journals in telling the people how much better they can do for them than you can.

When you have decided to shut up shop for good. Ex.

A handsome line of ladies' hosery in all the latest styles at Weisel's Elegant underware suits from 25c up. Also the latest in gentlemen's neckwear.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:22 and will set to-night at 5:60.—The man in the tower prophesies a cold week.—Mr. Crayton Burgess of Smithfield, Va. spent a few days with his parents in our city last week. Mr. Burgess is at present pursuring a pharmaceutical profession in the first named town.—The East Coast Cedar Works started work again this week, after having been closed for quite a period.—Mrs. J. C. Emerson with her children is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vaughan on Church street.—Solicitor Ward, J. Haywood Sawyer and P. H. Williams, esqs., attended Plymouth court last week.—Has anybody seen a circus poster?—

Miss Katydid in green attire
Sings nightly in her tree;
"It won't be long before Jack Frost
Will have a mash on me."

—C. A. Dean and wife are back from their northern trip.—And a campaign weary country is thanking the Lord that it is about over.—Chief Marshall W. T. Old and Aids, C. W. Melick, Logan Old and W. C. Hollowell, are back from the Raleigh Fair where they worthily represented good old Betsey-town. They report a most enjoyabl trip and time. —A patent medicine vender, a negress, with her gaudily decorated attendants, has been holding forth to the curious in the lot in front of the new Gregory Building during the week.—Mr. Joe Burgess has accepted a clerkship with Fulmer & Co.—The Rev. Maurice S. Vaughan of Lee Valley Maryland delivered the sermon at the Church here Sunday morning. He expressed his delight in having the pleasure of once more worshiping with his old congregation. He is a former Episcopal pastor of the church in this city. His sermon dealt with the Christian religion in its unifying message and tendency, as contrasted with the other religions of the world. He pointed out the impetus given to this process of universal unification by Christ, in his mission on earth, and its further accentuation by the space annihilatory contrivances of modern science and modern mechanism: the working out of the great plan of universal brotherhood, bound together by the common tie of Christian love. His discourse was appreciated by a more than average congregation.—The recitation at the A. C. A. T hursday evening is reported to ha been appreciated, and to have been well worthy of appreciation. Miss Jones is reported to be an accomplished elocutionist.—The puzzled voter thus presents his quandry:

To be fair-minded is my pride,
I am convinced by what they say,
And then I hear the other side
And get convinced the other way.

And so new lines are ever drawn,
Old friends depart and new draw near
My politics depends upon
The speech which last I chanced to hear.

—Mr W. J. Woodley, one of our enterprising grocerymen, has, we understand, recently purchased the large building and site now occupied by the Elizabeth City Buggy Co. on Poindexter street. He intends moving his extensive grocery business to this new stand on or about the 1st of January.—Mr. Will Wood, who has been representing a Baltimore drug house on the road, is in the city.—A Hallowe'en Party was held at the old vestry last evening by the St. Catherines Guild, a junior Episcopal Church society, for the benefit of that organization. The attendant public report a pleasant evening.—Mr. James Hathaway, who has been taking a protracted course in optics at one of the Philadelphia colleges, has returned, having completed his work there.—The old Brown Building on the corner of Main and Water streets is being torn down and is to be replaced by a hand-some brick structure.—Said a visitor the other day: "Your little town, is in my opinion one of the prettiest in the State. Not only that but it seems to be prosperous. I am awakened every morning by the sound of the hammer and the saw."—Mr Charles W. Pool, after a recuperating vacation spent in visiting his mother in this city, has returned to his home in New York City.—A number of our citizens were summoned to Edenton last week to give evidence in the railroad tax-equalization cases now pending in this State. Testimony of prominent citizens is being taken at various points in the State relative thereto. The railroads claim that no higher proportionate valuation should be placed upon their property than upon that of private individuals.—

Keep right on reading fairy tales,
Although the world seems sad;
Brush up your heart when winter wails,
And make believe you're glad.

Though life be bare, joy comes again;
Let cooking never prevails,
The heart is out of mischief when
'Tis reading fairy tales.

—The Womens Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Peter Shipp Nov. 8th at 4 p. m. A full attendance is desired.—W. J Leary esq., of Edenton, was in the city on business on Tuesday. He gave us a call, as he always does. His visits are appreciated.—Mr. J. C. Meekins, sr., of Columbia, was in our city Tuesday. The editor regrets having missed his call.

OUR PLATFORM.

1. TRUSTS.

The greatest trust ever committed to man is the welfare of wife and children. If all were faithful to this trust, we should see a nation of happy homes.

2. IMPERIALISM.

The human will is the one imperial force in the world. By this a man either makes the future of his family secure, through Life Insurance or he leaves them to take chances in the great scramble for a living.

3. THE TARIFF.

President Garfield favored a system of protection that looked toward free trade; we favor free trade in life insurance looking toward the protection of the family, the estate and old age.

4. INCOME TAX.

Every man ought to lay a tax upon his income and with it pay for a life insurance policy large enough to fit his children for all the responsibilities of citizenship.

THE

NEW-YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

346 and 348 Broadway, New York.

If you wish to know what an Accumulation Policy in the New-York Life would cost at your age, and what the Company is paying to living policy-holders who insured 15 or 20 years ago at your age, write or address

THE NEW-YORK LIFE,
Carolinian Building, P. O. Box B,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

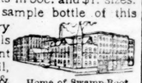
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

NORTH CAROLINA, Superior Court.
Tyrrell County.

Charlotte McClees, J. C. McClees, Ann Dunlap and husband D. L. Dunlap and D. O. Newberry.
vs.
Frank McClees, Alice McClees, Narman McClees, Nora E. Styran, Chas. R. McClees, and H. M. Newberry.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Frank McClees, Alice McClees and Narman McClees are nonresidents of the State of North Carolina and after due diligence can not be found in the State. That they have property in the State and the petitioners have cause of action against them of which this court has jurisdiction, and that the object of this action is to sell the tract of land described in the petition for division amongst the tenants in common, it is ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, for six successive weeks notifying the defendants to appear on the 3d day of December 1900 before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Tyrrell County at his office in Columbia and answer or demur to the said petition. It is further ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendants.

This 11th day of October, 1900.

G. L. LIVERMAN, C. S. C.

SEE HERE!

A Superior quality of Fall SEED OATS, yellow, rust proof, large grain and large yield, will be found at Zimmerman & Co.'s Mill; also the finest Corn Meal in North Carolina and Hominy, coarse feed for horses and cattle. Corn bought or taken in exchange. Call and you can be accommodated. Remember this and next week is the time to sow the oats

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS.—In pursuance and by authority of an order of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, North Carolina, made in re petition of Samuel S. Lamb, Administrator of John F. Davis, deceased, Tabitha S. Davis, widow, Jane Saunton, and William C. Davis, heirs at law of John F. Davis, ex parte, to the Court, I will on Thursday, the 1st day of November, 1900, at 12 M. at the Courthouse door in the town of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described tract of land, belonging to the estate of John F. Davis, deceased:

A tract of land situated in Pasquotank County and known as a part of the Great Park Estate, said to contain 16,000 acres, more or less, described as follows: Lying and being in Pasquotank County and in Newland township beginning at the intersection of the Norfolk road and the Jackson road, thence along the Jackson road N 84 50' E 120 chains, thence N 5 10' W 80 chains, N 84 50' E 73 79-100 chains, N 0.15' W 370 43-100 chains, N 85 30' W 103 79-100 chains, S 22 E 8 chains, N 85 30' W 15 chains, N 75 30' W 80 chains, S 47 30' W 170 chains, S 13 40' W 46 chains, S 14 30' E 40 chains, S 2 30' 50" E 83 20 100 chains to Perry's Turnpike, thence along Perry's Turnpike as follows: S 31 3-4 E 5 13-100 chains, S 40 E 1 21-100 chains, S 55 1-2 E 5 13-100 chains, S 66 E 6 52-100 chains, S 65 E 12 31-100 chains, S 61 1-4 E 6 33-100 chains, S 53 25" E 3 5-100 chains, S 63 1-4 E 14 17-100 chains, S 30 3-4 E 27 78-100 chains, S 66 1-4 E 3 55-100 chains, S 65 1-2 E 5 3-4 chains, S 69 3-4 E 11 68-100 chains, S 71 1-4 E 3 12-100 chains, S 32 50' 24 76-100 chains, S 54 E 67-100 chains, S 55 20' 18" 79 100 chains, S 64 10' E 45 92-100 chains, S 63 50' E 22 16-100 chains, S 60 10' E 24 32-100 chains, S 79 1-2 E 51 17-100 chains to the place of beginning. Excepting the Henry Perry tract of one hundred (100) acres, the William Jennings and Robert Dozier tract of two hundred acres and the Winslow tract of twenty-five (25) acres, within the said boundaries. Being the same tract of land conveyed to John F. Davis by decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, North Carolina, dated January 8th, 1894, and duly recorded in Book 21, pages 275, 276 and 277 in the Registrar of Deeds' office in said County.

The terms of said sale will be, one-third cash and the balance in six and twelve months, with interest from date of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

SAMUEL S. LAMB,
Commissioner.

This 1st day of October, 1900.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

MATTING!

New Goods,
New Patterns,

Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came

FROM

CHINA AND JAPAN.

They are not dried out;
They are not old patterns;
They are not auction jobs.
They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER!

Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little. We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

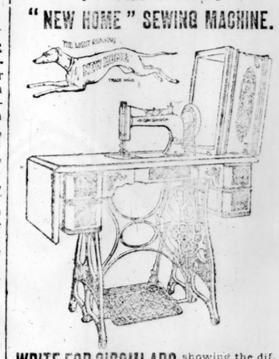
MELICK

Fulmer & Co.

When buying Groceries as well as other things you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralston's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Ve Loat, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries, Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

TRY THE

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

USE THE

"Monarch" Broiler

And odorless Fry-Pan.

Broiled meats are admitted to be the most palatable and nourishing.

The "Monarch"

broils quickly without checking the fire and saves the juices of the meat. The odorless pan made in one piece of Swedish steel is light, durable, and heats evenly and quickly. Send for descriptive circular of this and other lines of goods.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Champion Mfg. Co.,
ROCKY HILL, CONN.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges

Nashville, Tenn. Galveston, Tex.
Savannah, Ga. $ Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

WE AIM

to have our Clothing

THE BEST

that can be made.

OUR

Suits and Overcoats

Are Ready-to-Wear

They have what is lacking in ordinary Ready-made Clothing—the workmanship that keeps the garment shapely, the proper set to the collar; every part right. We have very good reason to believe that our fabrics are the most fashionable and exclusive in the city.

There is no other store that can clothe you as stylishly and as serviceably as we can, and at so little price.

M. WEISEL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Good BREAKFAST TABLE

MAKES

A HAPPY HOME

and you will have a good breakfast table, and save money besides, if you purchase your Groceries from

W. J. WOODLEY,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A BRAND NEW SHOW

At Elizabeth City

TUESDAY, **Nov 6**

First Season in America.

THE RHODA ROYAL AUSTRALIAN TRIPLE RAILROAD SHOWS.

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE AND REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME.

"The Rhoda Royal Show was good, big and moral."—Worchester Spy August 29, 1900.

"One of the best tent shows ever given in New London was that of the Rhoda Royal last Wednesday. The great feature about the show is that they give exactly what they advertise. The Rhoda Royal Shows have made a most favorable impression in this city."—New London Daily Globe, Wednesday, September 5, 1900.

THE WORLD'S GRANDEST AND BEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION. SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

Tented Exhibition entirely different from anything you have ever seen, and you will be convinced, if you see the Big Aggregation, that shows are not all alike. Read the special features:

PROF BERRIS AND HIS 65 BEAUTIFUL TRAINED HORSES.

All performing in one ring and at one time. This act cannot be duplicated on his terrestrial globe.

CAPT. SHARP AND HIS DETACHMENT OF ROUGH RIDERS,

All of whom served with distinction under Theodore Roosevelt and participated in that memorable battle at San Juan. All are honorably discharged members of the Sixth U. S. Cavalry, and among them are such heroes as Capt. W. C. Sharp, Lieut. W. T. Harrison, Corporal Frank Vetter, D. W. Win-low, L. C. Leith, Leon Seaman.

....THE HORSE BACK RIDING PONY....

A Cute, Cunning, Thoroughbred Shetland Pony will actually ride and perform on the backs of two large horses, while galloping at full speed

..... THE THOMPSON BOYS.....

The funniest of Clown Mule Hurdle Riders will actually introduce something new in the riding comedy line.

A TROUPE OF TRAINED PERFORMING ELEPHANTS,

That do Everything but Talk.

.....MADAM ROYAL.....

The Queen of all Lady Horse Trainers and Manage Riders. Not the old time Manage Acts, but each and every trick new and of the latest riding art. The Hippodrome Races different from the old style.

50 OTHER FIRST-CLASS PERFORMERS AND PERFORMANCES 50

Every piece of property bran new, new harness, new wagons, new cages, new horses, new animals, new features, new material, new specialties, new acts, new in appointments and all tents positively new and waterproof. No Gambling and no Games of Chance.

GORGEOUS STREET CARNIVAL passes through principal streets between 10 and 11 o'clock the day of Exhibition, and immediately upon the return of the parade to the show grounds the original "Girl with the Auburn Hair" will make a High Dive from an Aerial Ladder into a net below, Free! Also immediately after the high dive other free exhibitions will take place.

DOORS OPEN 1 and 7 P. M. PERFORMANCES 2 and 8 P. M.

Every year over 100,000 persons die of consumption in this country alone. Cherry Pectoral would not have cured all these. Taken in time, it would have cured many.

A Mr. D. P. Jolly, of Avoca, N. Y., wrote us, a few weeks ago, that his mother had regular old-fashioned consumption for years, and was given up to die. She tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped her at once, and she is now completely restored to health.

We believe Mr. Jolly's story, because it's only one of thousands.

Three sizes of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral: 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. Buy the most economical size for your case.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

If, for any reason, your druggist cannot or does not give you Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when you call for it, send us one dollar for the large size and we will deliver it to you, all charges paid.

Training Gunners in the Navy.

The method used in the United States navy for the economical training of the gunners is very interesting. It is a well known fact that the cost of firing one of the guns used in the navy is very great, amounting sometimes to $1000 or more. To save this expense a very simple method is employed. In the case of the large guns an ordinary Remington rifle is secured in the breech of the gun and directly in the center of the bore, so that when it is fired its bullet takes the same direction as that of the regular projectile. The large gun is sighted in the usual manner. On account of the lesser velocity of the small bullet the target is placed close to the ship and is made correspondingly small.

The method used for the six-pounder or other small guns is slightly different, as instead of the small rifle a wooden or dummy cartridge, the same size as the regular cartridge, is employed. Through the center of this wooden cartridge runs a rifle barrel which is loaded with a forty-four caliber cartridge. This latter method has the additional advantage of giving the gun crew practice in loading as well as firing.—Washington Star.

Cumulative Economy.

An old bookkeeper declares that it is surprising to see how many valuable things a man can buy if he simply economizes in little things.

"I once made up my mind I would become the possessor of a good gold watch. I saved up the money for it in this way: When I felt like eating a fifty-cent luncheon, as I often did, I ate a twenty-five-cent one instead, and put the other quarter aside for my watch fund. You will hardly believe it, but in less than six months I had saved money enough to purchase the watch."

"But you don't seem to have bought it," said his friend, observing that there were no outward signs of such a purchase.

"Well, no. When I found how easily I could get along without fifty-cent lunches, I concluded I could get along just as easily without the gold watch, and the watch fund is growing into a house and lot fund now."—Youth's Companion.

Commercial Value of the Shark.

"Many people who hold the shark in fear and execration would hardly believe that its carcass is highly valued for commercial purposes," observed a leather dealer in New York City to a writer recently. "But as a matter of fact thousands of sharks are annually caught in West Indian and South American waters and shipped to this city, where, in factories, the skins are cut up and dried and sold at from $3 to $6 each, according to size. The drying process makes the skins as hard as adamant and as smooth as mother of pearl. The material is known as 'shagreen,' and is used mostly for making whip handles and for covering instrument cases. It is also used by cabinetmakers for polishing fine woods. The fins are made into a glue that is used very extensively by silk manufacturers."—Washington Star.

Both progress and stability, in their respective ways, must rest upon the sincere and earnest adherence of every man to his own honest convictions of truth and duty.

The South African winter begins toward the end of April and lasts until September.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

The bones of a human being will bear three times as great a pressure as oak, and nearly as much as wrought iron without being crushed.

Libby's Food Products at the Paris Exposition.

The Grand Prix d'Honneur and two gold medals have been awarded by the International Jury of Awards at the Paris Exposition, to Libby, McNeill & Libby, of Chicago, for the purity, excellence and superiority of their canned Foods. Here in America, the "Libby" Brand has always been recognized as typical of the highest standard of excellence attained in the preservation of Meats, and it is a noticeable fact that the products of Libby, McNeill & Libby have received the highest awards at every Exposition held in the United States during the past two decades.

Fools rush in with advice where wise men fear to tread.

Winter Tourist Rates South.

Winter tourist rates for season 1900-1901, to all tourist points in South and Southwest via Southern Railway, go into effect October 15th, 1900. Full particulars of any agent of that company. This is the route of the New York and Florida Limited and offers on all through trains dining-car service the year round. Address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

The ribs of tobacco leaves are among the substances out of which paper is made.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1896.

You can't always tell a man's station in life by his stationery.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

A musical crank—the handle of a street piano.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A woman may be blind to her own faults but she is never deaf to flatters.

JOHN SHERMAN IS DEAD.

The Aged Statesman Expires at His Home in Washington.

HALF A CENTURY IN PUBLIC LIFE.

His Death Was Due to Old Age—Tribute to His Memory Paid by the President—His Career as Congressman, Senator, Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State—His Public Services.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—John Sherman died at his residence on K street at 6.45 Monday morning. His death had been expected for some days, and loving relatives and friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death is described as brain exhaustion incident to extreme weakness due to old age and to several attacks of sickness from which Mr. Sherman has suffered for the past year and a half. At his bedside when death came were the surviving members of his family and relatives by marriage.

JOHN SHERMAN.

The news of Mr. Sherman's death was immediately communicated to the President, who had been extremely solicitous as to his former Premier's condition. Mr. McKinley immediately directed that the White House be closed to visitors and the flag over the Executive Mansion placed at half mast.

Later the President, as a mark of especial honor to Mr. Sherman's memory, resorted to the unusual course of personally preparing an expression of the Nation's grief in the shape of a proclamation descriptive of the personal qualities and civic abilities of the dead statesman.

MR. SHERMAN'S CAREER.

John Sherman was born at Lancaster, Ohio, May 10, 1823. He studied law in the office of his brother Charles and was admitted to the bar in 1844.

In 1848 he was a delegate to the Whig convention at Philadelphia that nominated Zachary Taylor for President. In 1852 he was a delegate to the convention at Baltimore that nominated Winfield Scott. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1854.

In 1859 he was the Republican candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, but being defeated he became Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Salmon P. Chase resigned from the Senate and Sherman took his place on March 4, 1861. He was a Senator until March 4, 1877, when he became Secretary of the Treasury for the term of four years. At the expiration of that time he was elected Senator again, and so continued until March, 1897, when he was appointed by President McKinley as Secretary of State.

In the Civil War his efforts were directed in the Senate to maintaining the public credit and to providing for the support of the armies in the field. When the suspension of specie payments occurred, about the 1st of January, 1862, the issue of United States notes became a necessity. There was a great deal of opposition to making them legal tender. Sherman and Chase carried this provision through Congress.

He was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Hayes in March, 1877, and set himself at once to the task of providing a redemption fund by means of loans. Six months before January 1, 1879, the date which he had fixed for the resumption of specie payments, he had accumulated $140,000,000 in gold. He saw the legal tender notes approach gold in value gradually, until, when the day came there was practically no demand for gold in exchange for notes.

In 1880 he announced himself as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. His name was presented in the convention by James A. Garfield.

He was a candidate for the nomination for President at the convention of 1884, where his name was presented by Joseph B. Foraker. He was a candidate for the nomination for President in 1888, when his name was presented by Daniel H. Hastings in behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation.

Since his retirement from public life Sherman lived quietly, alternating his residence between his old home in Mansfield, Ohio, and his beautiful house on K Street, Washington.

Sherman was appointed Secretary of State by President McKinley, in March, 1897. Owing to ill-health he resigned in April, 1898.

His fortune is conservatively estimated at $1,000,000.

Died For Her Lost Love.

Because her parents would not permit her to receive the attentions of Lee Harper, aged nineteen, pretty sixteen-year-old Lewellen Sowers took rat poison at her home in Hagerstown, Md. She died before the arrival of a physician.

Peace Negotiations in China.

The Chinese Minister in London asserted that peace negotiations have already begun in Pekin between the Chinese plenipotentiaries and the representatives of the Powers.

Women's Champion Murdered.

Thomas J. Griffin, while returning from a social call in Chicago, encountered a man and two women quarreling on the street, and saw the man strike one of the women. He rushed forward crying "You brute, to strike a woman." The fellow drew a pistol and shot Griffin dead. He escaped. The women were arrested.

Sailors Afflicted With Beri-beri.

Eight sailors taken from the waterlogged Norwegian bark Homewood were landed at Falmouth, England, suffering from beri-beri.

Baroness Von Ketteler Home.

Baroness Von Ketteler, the widow of the murdered German Minister to China, arrived in Detroit, Mich., and went to the residence of her father, Henry B. Ledyard, President of the Michigan Central Railroad. Mr. Ledyard said that the Baroness was suffering from nervous prostration.

Shot His Friend For a Deer.

Mistaking his friend for a deer, Willis M. Latimer shot and instantly killed W. L. Pond, of Tarringford, Conn., at Nanmakanta Lake, Me., while the two were hunting.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	22½
Firsts	20½	@	21½
Thirds to seconds	16	@	20
State dairy tubs, extras	20½	@	21
Imitation creamery	15½	@	18
Factory, finest	15¾	@	16
Low grades	13¾	@	14

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10¾	@	11
Small	—	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	23	@	25
State and Penn	23	@	25
Western—Choice	20	@	21

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	2 50
Medium	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 30
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 40
Yellow eye	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	3 57½	@	3 60
Green peas, bags	1 22½	@	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
King, per bbl	1 75	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Peaches, per basket	60	@	1 50
Quinces, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, Concord, per bask	7½	@	8
Niagara, per basket	8	@	11
Cranberries, per bbl	5 00	@	6 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	9
Chickens, per lb	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair	50	@	65
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	6	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb	—	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	16
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb	12	@	13
Geese, East. spring, per lb	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb	18	@	18½
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1900, choice	18	@	18½
1899, common to fair	8	@	11
Old odds	—	@	—

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	67½	@	80

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 12	@	3 00
L. I. red, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Conn., white, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	3 00
Turnips, " bbl	60	@	85
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	50
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	60	@	1 00
Cucumbers per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Egg plant, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, per bbl	25	@	1 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflowers, per bbl	25	@	2 75
Pumpkins, per bbl	40	@	60
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	83
No. 2 red	—	@	77
Corn—No. 2	46½	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	27
Track mixed	24½	@	26½
Rye—Western	59	@	59½
State	54	@	55
Lard, city	—	@	7.00c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 30
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 00	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 35
Country dressed	6½	@	7¾

TOBACCO.

Demand for domestic cigar leaf continues good, and the volume of business transacted is fair. Havana and Sumatra are in good request. Western leaf is steady, with somewhat more business doing, but the market is by no means active.

TOTAL YIELD OF CORN.

Amounts to 2,188,000,000 Bushels, Against 2,207,000,000 in 1899.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—According to returns in the American Agriculturist's first report the total yield of corn is 2,188,000,000 bushels, against 2,207,000,000 in 1899, and 1,808,000,000 in 1898. The average yield for the crop of the United States is placed at 25.6 bushels per acre, against 26.4 bushels in 1899, and approximately 23 bushels two years ago.

After deducting losses through September gales, the United States crop of apples, according to the same authority, approximates 48,000,000 barrels, against 37,500,000 barrels in 1899, and 60,000,000 barrels in 1896.

FALL RIVER CRISIS OVER.

Cotton Receipts Are Larger and Mills Are Buying Freely.

Fall River, Mass. (Special).—In so far as the mills of this city are concerned the cotton crisis is over. The receipts the past week were 5500 bales, which is within a thousand or thereabouts of the consumption. This is a gain of over 2000 bales over the previous week, and is the result of the forced buying of three or four weeks ago.

Since cotton began to decline the mills have bought freely, and for the next few weeks the receipts are expected to be larger than the consumption.

Lumber Mills Start Up Again.

The recent heavy rains have raised the Maine rivers, and lumber mills that have been closed for several weeks on account of drought are running again at full capacity.

Potato Crop of the United States.

The potato crop of the United States, according to American Agriculturist's final report, approximates 239,000,000 bushels, nearly 5,000,000 bushels less than last year, but a fairly good yield, compared with the average of the past ten years. The total area under this crop is placed at 2,897,000 acres, and the average yield was eighty-three bushels per acre.

Cholera Increasing in Japan.

Cholera was reported to be rapidly increasing in Japan.

The State of Trade.

The best trade advices come from the South.

The Louisiana sugar crop promises to be forty per cent. larger than last year.

New industrial enterprises in Ontario have made a better demand for labor.

The boot and shoe trade continues cheerful, and an active distribution is in progress.

Business failures for the week number 223, against 221 in this week a year ago.

The Dutch Government has placed a large order for steel rails with the Carnegie Company.

Nova Scotia apple growers lost heavily by high winds, and estimates are for not over half a full crop.

Pacific coast advices are that export trade is very large as the result of army needs and Asiatic requirements.

The country's foreign trade is in a flattering condition, September exports being the largest ever reported for that month.

The United Kingdom's exports of coal in September were 4,115,197 tons, as compared with 3,763,206 in September, 1899.

PATERSON MURDER CASE

Four Men Accused of Poisoning Pretty Jennie Bosschieter.

POLICE SAY THREE CONFESSED

The Prisoners Are Members of Prominent Families—They Are Charged With Stupefying the Girl First, Then, After She Died, They Left the Body by the Roadside—An Atrocious Crime.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—The last trace of mystery surrounding the killin of Jennie Bosschieter, the seventeen-year-old girl whose body was found near the Wagaraw Bridge over the Passaic River, the other day, has been cleared away. Four men, members of some of the most prominent families in Paterson, have been arrested, charged with having murdered the girl with an overdose of a drug.

The prisoners are Walter C. McAlister, Andrew Campbell, George J. Kerr, and William A. Death. The charge against them reads that they "did wilfully, maliciously and with malice aforethought murder Jennie Bosschieter by administering to her a certain powerful potion or drug, from the effects of which, after lingering awhile, she died." Death is the penalty of the offense with which they are charged.

Three of the accused have made full confessions. The Chief of Police made a formal complaint charging all four with wilful murder, and they were taken before Recorder Senior. They were represented by able counsel, but all waived examination and were committed to jail without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, now in session.

The men under arrest are all well known. McAllister is the son of James A. McAllister, a silk throwster, and is in business with his father. Kerr belongs to a well-to-do family of this city, and is a brother of former Judge Kerr. William Death is an advertising solicitor, and is a young married man. Campbell was a clerk in the office of John Hand & Sons, silk manufacturers.

The arrest of these men was followed up by the taking into custody of Gustav H. Scowcroft, who confessed that it was in his hack, driven by him, that the crime was committed. He was released on $500 bail, furnished by his counsel.

The story in outline of what is regarded as one of the most horrible crimes in the history of New Jersey, follows:

Miss Bosschieter was lured to a saloon about 10 o'clock on Thursday night. There she was drugged, placed in a cab with the four men, driven to a remote place on the outskirts of the town, taken unconscious to the ground and there, being then in a dying condition, was criminally assaulted by three of her companions.

When they found she still remained unconscious after being put back in the carriage and after all their efforts to restore her failed they drove with her to the house of a doctor in Paterson, who came down to the sidewalk, examined her in the carriage and pronounced her dead.

The carriage was then driven to the remote place near Ayer's icehouse and there the dead girl was plumped out, carried to the place where the body was found, thrown down like a dead dog and her head deliberately smashed against the ragged-edged rock on which it rested when the body was discovered by one of Ayer's employes early the next morning.

The families of the accused men are completely prostrated by shame and grief. In jail, Campbell and Death, the younger of the four, are nervous wrecks, but Kerr and McAlister are stolidly indifferent.

PROFESSOR EASTMAN INDICTED.

The Harvard Instructor to Be Tried For the Murder of His Brother-in-Law.

Cambridge, Mass. (Special).—Prof. Charles R. Eastman, one of the instructors in the Agassiz Museum, whom Judge Almy, of the Cambridge District Court, discharged from custody last July after a hearing on the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan, Jr., by shooting him in the grounds of the late Alvan Clark, the famous lens maker, was arrested again under an indictment found by the Middlesex Grand Jury.

A week ago about forty witnesses were summoned to appear before the Middlesex Grand Jury, including Eastman himself, to give testimony in an investigation of the case by that body. As the case was presented to the Grand Jury it was not in the form of an accusation of any one, but was simply an inquiry into the death of Grogan. After being discharged by Judge Almy, Eastman resumed his duties in the interest of Agassiz Museum.

Five Children Suffocated.

A fire which broke out in a small tenement house in Montreal, Quebec, resulted in the death of five children by suffocation. The father, Arthur Leblanc, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live. The children were in an upper room and were dead before the firemen could reach them.

Vanderbilt's Men Drowned.

G. G. Graham, Robert Earwood and Richard Russell, employes on George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate, were drowned in French Broad River, nine miles southeast of Asheville, N. C. While crossing the river their boat was overturned.

Outlaw and Officer Both Die.

United States Deputy Marshal B. A. Fushon and Tom Taylor, the most notorious moonshiner in Bell County, Ky., were found dying near Halsey, each filled with bullet holes. They had fought a rifle duel until each dropped in his tracks mortally wounded. For the past three weeks Fushon had been on the trail of Taylor.

Indians Starving in British Columbia.

Two hundred Indians were reported starving at Humberton Meadows, B. C.

Labor World.

There are 6000 members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Curb setters and cutters went on strike at Schenectady, N. Y., for $3 per day.

About 15,000 Thames lightermen struck at London, considerably dislocating trade.

The colliery owners at Lancashire, England, do not like the eight-hour day, but the miners are solidly organized and the system seems to work well for all concerned.

Reading, Penn., letter carriers expect to have their salaries increased $150 a year.

All the electric plants at Terre Haute, Ind., were tied up by a strike a few days ago.

The Chicago building contractors have agreed not to oppose the formation of a new central labor body.

The strike of the wood-workers, which threatened to tie up all the mills in Denver, Col., has been settled and work has been resumed.

One hundred railroad laborers taken from New York City to New London Conn., refused to work when they were told to take the place of strikers.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Treasury Department has discovered a new Indian Head $5 counterfeit.

Rear-Admiral Hichborn, Chief Naval Constructor, advocates the construction of submarine boats and the building of war vessels in government navy yards.

Major-General Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, called at the White House and was in conference with President McKinley.

A rigid investigation of the collision between the torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven, off Newport, has been begun.

The annual reports of the Surgeon-General of the Army and the Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy were made public.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Registration in Porto Rico exceeded all expectations, nearly 100,000 persons qualifying to vote.

The Cuban Secretary of Finance describes the municipal governments of the island as extravagant, and urges better business management.

The Philippine Commission has appropriated $475,000, gold, for October expenses of the Insular Government.

Testimony of natives taken by the Philippine Commission showed continued hostility to the restoration of the friars to their parishes.

DOMESTIC.

George McCaskill, a wealthy and most prominent planter of Rayville, La., was shot and instantly killed by Malcolm McIntosh, prominent in social and business circles. The tragedy is supposed to have grown out of business differences.

The citizens of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory want single Statehood for the two Territories. The formation of leagues to promote this end has begun.

President McKinley reached Canton, Ohio, where he will remain until after election day.

Mrs. Ellen Corcoran, who sells newspapers at the Brooklyn Bridge entrance, in New York City, purchased a forty-five thousand dollar house.

More than 100 men were hurt in strike riots at the Empire Washery, near Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Henry E. Youtsey, who was convicted of the murder of Goebel, was placed in jail at Frankfort, Ky.

Captain John B. Adams, former commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, succumbed to an attack of heart disease at Boston.

The Russian battle ship Hetvizan, the first foreign battle ship and the largest of her class ever built in the United States, went down the ways in Philadelphia.

A young man in Augusta, Ga., on the eve of his marriage accidentally discovered that his fiancee was bald. He refused to marry her.

Captain Peter Johansen and his twelve-year-old son made a voyage from Gibraltar to Punta Gorda, Fla., in a small boat.

In a crash of freight trains at Waltham, Mass., G. F. Cooper, a brakeman, was killed and Fireman Harry Downs was injured.

Replies so far received indicated that the presbyteries would vote about two to one for some change in the Westminister Confession of Faith.

Joseph E. Tallis, a newspaper man of Tennessee, was killed by falling from a window of the Occidental Hotel, Quincy, Ill.

Severe earthquake shocks occurred at Kodiak, Alaska, and one life was lost.

Masked men blew up with dynamite the safe of the Farmers' Bank, at Nevada, Mo., securing $3000.

The attempt to introduce "Readings from the Bible Selected for the Public Schools" into the Chicago schools was defeated by a vote of thirteen to six.

Gen. J. W. Fisher, a noted brigade commander in the Civil War, died at Cheyenne, Wyo., aged eighty-six years. He leaves a number of children and grandchildren.

FOREIGN.

The British Government has leased the harbor works of Chang-Wan-Tao, on the Gulf of Liao-Tong, China, for a winter port.

Medical students who attempted to mob Dowie, the Chicago "faith healer," in London were reprimanded and fined by a police magistrate.

Fifty persons were killed and many others terribly scalded by a boiler explosion on board the steamboat Eugenia, running between Tomsk and Barnaul, Siberia.

A filibustering expedition is said to be preparing at Kingston, Jamaica, for the overthrow of the Government of President Sam of Haiti.

An American lady, Mrs. Margaret Foulks, was found dead at the Champ de Mars railway station in the grounds of the Exposition at Paris. She was about sixty years of age. Her home was in San Francisco.

Guerrilla attacks by the Boers are still giving the British great trouble.

John Redmond issued a manifesto to Irish Nationalists, calling for a return to Parnell's policy of aloofness from all English parties.

Trafalgar Day was celebrated in the usual fashion throughout England.

The Anglo-German agreement is commented upon in generally favorable terms in Continental capitals.

The new British Minister to China, Sir Ernest Mason Satow, arrived in Pekin.

Russia announced that because of success in Manchuria it will act with more independence of the Powers in China.

President Loubet, of France, gave a banquet at the Elysee Palace at Paris in honor of King Leopold of Belgium.

It is announced at Copenhagen that King Oscar is out of danger, but that he will require a long rest.

General Roberts has issued an order removing the restriction on exports from the Transvaal and the Orange River colonies.

Count Zeppelin made another successful ascent with his airship at Friedrichshafen, Germany.

"Johanna," Barnum & Bailey's famous gorilla, has just died of pneumonia, at Nuremberg.

General Linares has been gazetted as Spanish Minister of War, and General Azcarraga as President of the Senate.

Reports from Colombia are that the country is being ruined by the civil war.

Italy has organized a permanent commission of experts to prepare trade treaties with foreign Powers.

Twenty-nine persons were injured on the newly opened underground railway in Paris.

Rounseville Wildman, United States Consul General at Hong Kong, says the expectation of a general anti-foreign outbreak in Southern China, is growing daily.

Queen Victoria has prorogued the British Parliament until early in December.

Nova Scotia has been swept by a terrible gale, which did great damage to shipping.

All British warships held in reserve are to be provisioned for possible immediate sea service.

AN ANGLO-GERMAN UNION

Formed to Maintain the Territorial Integrity of China.

OPEN DOOR TO BE PRESERVED.

The Formal Declaration of the Agreement Between Germany and Great Britain—Other Powers Are Expected to Accept the Principles Involved—Trade Rights of Nations to Be Secured.

London (By Cable).—Germany and Great Britain have formed an alliance to maintain the territorial integrity of China and keep the ports open.

The terms of this important agreement, which was arrived at October 16 between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador to Great Britain, are officially given out as follows:

"The German Government and Her Britannic Majesty's Government, being desirous to maintain their interests in China and their rights under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding a mutual policy in China:

"Firstly—It is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity, for the peoples of all countries without distinction; and the two Governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

"Secondly—Both Governments will not on their part make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese Empire.

"Thirdly—In case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain, under any form whatever, such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.

"Fourthly—The two Governments will communicate this agreement to the others powers interested, especially Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Japan and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it."

There is no effort to conceal the fact that the new compact is practically a repetition of Secretary of State Hay's "Open Door" note to the powers, though it is pointed out that general assent to a principle differs greatly from the publicly expressed determination of two great powers to uphold it at all costs.

That Lord Salisbury should have selected Germany, or vice versa, to be a party to this pronouncement is taken to be highly significant of the close relations between the two powers in question.

That the United States will concur in the principles enunciated by the Salisbury-Hatzfeldt agreement is taken here as a foregone conclusion, while the British Foreign Office expects that Japan and hopes France will do the same. Russia, of course, is a difficult factor in the situation, but it is not believed that she will stand out against the world, especially in the face of such a patently aggressive alliance as has been announced.

NEW POST FOR WEYLER.

He Succeeds Campos as Captain-General of Madrid—Resignation of Ministry.

Madrid, Spain (By Cable).—General Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, has been appointed Captain-General of Madrid.

GENERAL WEYLER.

Senor Silvela, the Premier, had an audience with the Queen Regent and formally announced the resignation of the ministry as a protest against the appointment of General Weyler as Captain-General of Madrid.

Subsequently the Queen Regent received General Azcarraga, president of the Senate, whom she intrusted with the formation of a new ministry.

The Alabama Put in Commission.

The battleship Alabama went into commission at Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia with simple ceremonies.

British Capture Fifty Boers.

The British re-entered Boemhof, near Kimberley, Orange River Colony, unopposed, and captured fifty Boers.

Four Killed at a St. Paul Fire.

Second Assistant Chief William H. Irvine of the Fire Department and three firemen were killed by falling walls at a fire in the McCormick Harvester Company's warehouse at St. Paul, Minn. The dead men are Louis Wagner, Frank M. Edy and Burt Irish.

Got Deed of Lincoln's Mother's Grave.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, has received a deed of sixteen acres of land around the grave of President Lincoln, in Spencer County, Indiana.

Minor Mention.

There will be 5200 polling places in this year's election in New York State.

A course of debating has been added to the Princeton University curriculum.

The Government of Venezuela has annulled the Orinoco Company's mining concession.

The International Peace Congress has condemned Great Britain's course in the Transvaal.

Property valued at a quarter of a million dollars has been burned in the lumber district of Oskosh, Wis.

The Russian ice-breaking steamer "Ermak" is being lengthened and the form of the bow has been altered.

Since the opening of the Paris Exposition one tourist agency in Berlin has forwarded 400 persons a week on the average.

An arch forty feet high and constructed entirely of apples is one of the novelties at the Wichita, (Kan.) street fair this fall.

A newspaper reporter has been barred from the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, because he wore a bicycle suit. He was told that the rules of the court required sober, black clothing.

One Touch of Beauty.

In the dismal tenement, life seems becomes as gray and blank as the grimy walls. There the simplest ornament, the commonest reminder of the commandment that we must not live by bread alone, often gives more comfort to the very poor than the food or money which charity supplies. The author of "A Ten Years' War" gives this picture of one of his battles in the slums:

The stuffy rooms of some of the tenements seem as if they were made for dwarfs. Most decidedly there is not room to swing the proverbial cat in any one of them.

In one I helped the children last holiday to set up a Christmas tree, so that a glimmer of something not utterly sordid and mean might for once enter their lives.

Three weeks later I found the tree standing yet in the corner. It was very cold, and there was no fire in the room. "We were going to burn it," said the little woman, whose husband was in the insane asylum, "and then I couldn't. It looked so kind o' cheery-like there in the corner."

My tree had borne the fruit I wished.

Good Reasons.

"Why are you so fond of Shakespeare?" asked the acquaintance.

"Because," answered Mr. Storminton Barnes, "he is the great, the peerless poet, the man who spoke alike to peasant and philosopher and moved the world to higher emotions. Besides, you don't have to pay Shakespeare any royalties for the use of his plays."—Washington Star.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The man who goes to the gold fields often finds that his dream of bliss is ore.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The one female in the world that has no kick coming is the mermaid.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A remark has to be pointed to get into some heads.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

There is no reason why an old sea dog shouldn't sail in a cat boat.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Some people can speak five or six languages and not say much.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little